

University of Calcutta.

MINUTES

FOR THE YEAR

1890-91.



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1891.

MINUTES OF THE SENATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 1.

THE 19TH APRIL.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE D. L. VICE-CHANCELLOR
in the Chair.

NAWAB ARDOOL LATEEF BAHADUR, C. I. E.	BABU LALMAHDHAB MUKERJEE, L. M. S.
THE REV. J. P. ASHTON.	THE HON'BLE SIR H. L. HARRISON.
C. H. TAWNEY, ESQ., M. A., C. I. E.	BABU GAURISANKAR DE.
THE HON'BLE SIR CHARLES PAUL, K. C. I. E.	MAULAVI SURJAL ISLAM.
THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL SIRCAR, C. I. E.	RAJA PIYARIMOHUN MUKERJEE, C. S. I.
RAI KANAILAL DE BAHADUR, C. I. E.	BABU DEBENDRANATH RAY.
THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT, K. C. I. E.	„ RAJKUMAR SARBADHIKARI.
BABU GAURDAS RASAK.	RAI KSHETRANATH CHATTERJEE BA- HADUR.
„ ANNADAPRASAD BANERJEE.	„ RADHIKAPRASANNA MUKERJEE BAHADUR.
„ KRISHNAKAMAL BHATTACHARYYA.	BABU ISANCHANDRA BOSE.
O. C. DUTT, ESQ.	THE REV. J. LECTOR.
AMEER ALI, ESQ., C. I. E.	BABU NILMANI MUKERJEE.
MAHAMAHOPADHYAY MAHESACHANDRA NYAYARATNA, C. I. E.	„ SARADACHARAN MITRA.
A. M. BOSE, ESQ.	H. J. S. COTTON, ESQ.
BABU KALICHARAN BANERJEE.	NAWAB MERR MUHAMMAD ALI.
DR. P. K. RAY.	MAULAVI AHMAD.
„ A. F. RUDOLF HOERNLE.	BABU UMESCHANDRA DATTA.
C. J. H. WARDEN, ESQ., M. D.	„ RAJANINATH RAY.
THE REV. A. W. ATKINSON.	G. W. KÜCHLER, ESQ.
THE VERY REV. A. NEUT, SJ.	C. LITTLE, ESQ.
BABU CHANDRANATH BASU.	J. C. BOSE, ESQ., B. SC.
J. H. GILLILAND, ESQ.	BABU SRINATH DAS.
BABU HARAPRASAD SASTRI.	„ ASUTOSH MUKERJEE, F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.
„ SURYAKUMAR SARBADHIKARI.	„ GANESCHANDRA CHANDRA.
REV. K. S. MACDONALD.	THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE NORRIS, Q. C.
BABU RADHIKAPRASAD MUKERJEE.	BABU BIPINBIHARI GUPTA.

THE TAGORE LAW PROFESSORSHIP.

1. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice NORRIS moved and Nawab ABDUL LUTMEF seconded :—"That Pandit Prannath Saraswati be appointed Tagore Law Professor for the term of one year from the 1st November 1890 and that the 'Hindu Law of

Endowments' form the subject of his lectures."—Carried unanimously.

THE PREMATURE DISCLOSURE OF F. A. EXAMINATION PAPERS.

2. The CHAIRMAN: As most of the remaining items of business are likely to take time more or less, and as the item of business on this supplementary paper is so urgent that it must be disposed of at this meeting, and so important that it ought not to be left for the fag end of the meeting, I shall with your permission take it up next. It is in connection with the report of the Committee, appointed to inquire into the disclosure, before the examination, of certain questions set at the First Arts examination. The report has already been circulated to you, I believe, and I now call upon the Hon'ble Sir Alfred Croft, the President of the Faculty of Arts formally to lay it before you and to move for your acceptance certain proposals recommended by the Syndicate in connection with it.

The following is the preliminary report of the Sub-Committee:—

We the undersigned members of the Committee appointed to enquire into the disclosure, before the commencement of the First Arts examination of the current year, of certain questions set in that examination, have the honour to express our regret that we have not been able, as yet, to bring our investigations to a conclusion.

At present, we wish to urge upon the Syndicate the necessity of cancelling the results of the examination in the Sanskrit poetry paper, and in the second half of the English prose paper.

To take the Sanskrit poetry paper first:—

It has been absolutely proved that several short lists, differing somewhat in length, but all containing most of the passages set in this paper, were in the hands of students of various Colleges in Bengal, before the commencement of the last F. A. examination.

To illustrate our meaning by a single instance, we beg to submit a postcard* addressed to a student at Krishnagar by a student

*17, CROOKED LANE,

Chinsurah.

MY DEAR SUSHIL BABU,

Right glad to receive your letter and therewith the questions:—
I advise to read the following slokas with special care:—

Canto I. 17, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53.

Canto II. 11, 39, 42, 49.

Canto III. 4, 17, 36, 46.

Canto IV. 5, 35.

Describe in your own words the evening scenery of hermitage as is in your text book. (*Vide* the slokas 49, 50, 51, 52, 53 of Canto I.).

Yours sincerely,

Sd. BRAJA SUNDAR.

residing at Chinsurah. The Krishnagar student informed us that he received it about 3 weeks before the examination, and the post-mark appears to show that it was posted on the 22nd of February. In this postcard the addressee is recommended to read 16 slokas of the Raghuvansa. It appears that these 16 slokas included 9 out of the 10 slokas on which questions were set in the examination.

It seems to us indubitable, first, that the paper in Sanskrit poetry has thus been rendered, in the case of certain candidates, ineffective as a test of the degree of knowledge attained, and secondly, that it will be of no use for determining the proficiency of the candidates generally in relation to one another.

We now come to the F. A. paper in English prose :

It is known to the Syndicate that certain passages, 25 in number, and also certain questions, were published in the Sanjivani of the 8th March, which bore some resemblance to those actually set in the F. A. examination in English Prose.

The resemblance is restricted to passages and questions from Helps's Essays, which form the subject of the second half of the prose paper.

A comparison of the two sets of passages will show that out of seven passages actually set in the F. A. examination, five were included in the 25 passages published in the Sanjivani. There is evidence to show that a sixth passage of those actually set was also known and in circulation.

In the Sanjivani four essays were mentioned for analysis. There can be no doubt that a familiarity with the subject-matter of two of these essays would have materially assisted a student in answering a portion of one of the questions actually set.

We have satisfied ourselves that at least one other list containing a few more passages than those published in the Sanjivani was in circulation before the last F. A. examination.

Under these circumstances, we recommend that the examination in the second half paper in English Prose be also cancelled.

(Sd.) GOOROODASS BANERJEE.

„ CHARLES H. TAWNEY.

„ A. CROFT.

„ A. M. BOSE.

6th April 1890.

The Hon'ble Sir Alfred Croft, in laying the report before the Senate, gave an account of the circumstances which had led to the appointment of the Sub-Committee, and of the inquiries which the latter had made into the premature disclosure of certain questions set in the First Arts examination. As a result of these inquiries, the Syndicate had determined, in the exercise of the powers intrusted to them, to cancel the Sanskrit poetry paper and the second half of the English prose paper. The report, he explained, dealt only with the fact of the disclosure; the causes that led to it were still under inquiry. In view of this decision of the Syndicate, the Senate had now to determine what action was to be taken

with reference to the cancelled papers. On behalf of the Syndicate he recommended that the marks in the Sanskrit prose paper be doubled, the passing marks being reduced from 25 to 20 per cent., and that the marks in the first half of the English prose paper be doubled.

He then proceeded to explain why the Syndicate had recommended this course rather than the more obvious course of holding a fresh examination in the cancelled subjects. He said:—"To-day is the 19th of April. If the Senate were now to decide that a fresh examination was to be held, examiners would have to be appointed, questions set, papers distributed to such distant places as Rangoon and Colombo, and the despatch of these would depend upon the time of the departure of the steamers. I think I am well within the mark in saying that the examination could not, under such circumstances, be held before the 19th of May. The 19th of May is the very middle of the hot weather. We have had objections raised, and very valid objections as they appear to me against examinations in April, and those objections would have still greater force if the examinations were held in May. Again, all the schools and colleges are closed about that time. Not only will the students be dispersed, but their teachers also, and consequently there will be great risk of the examination falling through, because of the absence of the persons required to supervise them. Hence there would be no resource except to wait until the colleges re-opened on the establishment of cooler weather with the beginning of the rains. But to hold the examinations then would mean this: taking into account all the difficulties of the despatch of questions to distant centres, the receipt of answers from those centres, the examination of the answers by the examiners, and the report of the moderators to the Syndicate, it appears that, if the examination were held in the last week in June, it would certainly be the last week in July before the results could be published. In other words, if the examination is held on the 23rd of June, it will be the first week of August before the colleges would be informed of the results of those examinations, and until that was done, the new classes could not be formed. Well, that is an evil of such serious dimensions, that the Syndicate, after careful consideration, decided that the proposal could not be entertained. He concluded by moving that the recommendation of the Syndicate be adopted.

Mr. OMESH CHANDER DUTT seconded the motion, re-

marking that, considering all the circumstances, the proposals made by the Syndicate were very fair and were such as would meet the difficulties raised.

Raja PIYARI MOHUN MUKERJEE considered that the Senate had no power to give directions to the Syndicate or to any body of examiners, with reference to the passing of candidates, which were at variance with the rules and regulations laid down by the Senate. The rules relating to the First Examination in Arts required that the examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers, the same papers being used at every place at which the examination is held. If they were to hold that a candidate can pass the First Arts without undergoing examination in *all* the papers laid down they would be acting at variance with the rules. It would also be wronging those candidates who had no knowledge of the questions before the examination was held. According to the ordinary principles which guide judicial inquiries and decisions, those only who had been proved to have had dishonest knowledge of these questions should be excluded, or their marks should be mulcted; but to lay down a general rule to the effect recommended by the Syndicate would be altogether wrong, and at variance with the principle which should govern these cases.

The CHAIRMAN, with reference to the question raised by the last speaker, as to whether the Senate had power to alter the rules in the way recommended by the Syndicate, drew attention to section 8 of the Act of Incorporation, and said that it was for them to consider whether that did not vest in the Senate full power to deal with the question and accept the recommendations of the Syndicate.

Babu LALL MADHUB MOOKERJEE said that Sir Alfred Croft had given them a very keen and graphic description of the whole case, but he would like to know from Sir Alfred Croft whether the rule that "in order to pass, a candidate shall be required to obtain 30 per cent. in English," required to be modified. Should that aggregate be changed in justice to the students? you reduce the percentage from 25 to 20, but you keep the aggregate just the same. That was a point on which he wished for some explanation before he moved any amendment.

Rev. Dr. MACDONALD : Mr. Vice-Chancellor and Gentlemen,—I think there is something in what has been said by the last speaker, while at the same time I think the remedy

is on the other side. I would not reduce the percentage from 25 to 20, and consequently would not reduce the aggregate, and the reason is this: because those students who have availed themselves of information, which was illegitimate information, have applied themselves most industriously, I have no doubt whatever, to the first half of the paper, and consequently have made many marks on that half, and they will gain an undue advantage by having the marks which they have made in that half paper doubled, and to give them the additional advantage of having the minimum passing marks for that paper reduced by over five per cent. is, I think; altogether unreasonable. I think all we can do in the circumstances, so as to have justice all round, is simply to double the marks in the first half paper. Let there be no reduction, but if you do reduce, then, I think, there is something in what the last speaker has said.

Rev. J. P. ASHTON said that the matter did not present itself to his mind in quite the same light as it had done to the last two speakers. The aggregate was altered, it seemed to him, by the action in reference to the English half paper: because there the marks were raised from 75 to 80, and the aggregate would be 5 marks higher than before. Reducing the passing marks, it appeared to him, would have no effect upon the aggregate. It would only be an advantage to those students who would have got higher marks in the paper that had been cut up. It appeared to him a just and proper provision that in such a case the percentage of passing marks in that particular paper should be reduced from 25 to 20. As regards the aggregate, he would venture to suggest whether it would not be considered desirable to regard it as 30 per cent. on the old aggregate instead of the new one; otherwise the students would have no advantage as far as the aggregate is concerned. He would like to ask whether it was in the mind of the Syndicate that the 30 per cent. should be so reckoned.

The Hon'ble Sir ALFRED CROFT: Yes that is so.

Babu LALL MADHUB MOOKERJEE said that if Sir Alfred Croft was not going to favour them with the explanation asked for, he would then move that the passing marks be reduced from 30 to 28, in addition to what had been proposed.

The Hon'ble Sir ALFRED CROFT thought the difference too minute to render any change in the aggregate pass-mark

necessary. He would keep the pass-mark at 30 per cent. of 600.

Raja PIYARY MOHUN MOOKERJEE said that, if the Chairman would kindly allow him to do so, he would move an amendment, (cries of "order," "order.").

The CHAIRMAN regretted that he must rule the learned gentleman out of order, he having spoken already.

Babu RAJ KUMAR SARVADHIKARI begged to move, as an amendment, that a fresh examination be held.

Dr. WARDEN seconded the amendment. Drastic evils required drastic remedies, and it was very necessary that this leaking out of examination questions should be put a stop to. A fresh examination, he thought, would have a most beneficial effect.

The Rev. Fr. NEUT could not see what could be said against the proposal of the Committee in the regard to the Sanskrit paper, for it was quite clear that the questions had leaked out beforehand. But as regards the English paper there might be some doubt. If what was said in the Committee's preliminary report respecting this paper was to be taken as sufficient, he was afraid they would have to look into some other papers as well. He had found out, for instance, that in the paper on Philosophy, in the First Arts, five out of the eight questions put were clearly marked in a small book, containing conversations on philosophy as dictated by the late Rev. Smith, as very important. Therefore, if what was adduced in the Committee's report respecting the English paper were to be taken as sufficient to cancel that examination, he was afraid they would have to cancel several other examinations as well.

Mr. GILLILAND suggested that the proposals respecting the two examinations should be put separately before the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN: I do not think it will be right at this stage of the debate to divide the matter into two parts. The question has all along been allowed to proceed as one question, without any objection.

The amendment was then put to the meeting and lost, only four voting for it, while the original resolution was carried by a large majority.

ALTERATION IN THE RULES FOR GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS.

3. Babu ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY moved "that, in Rule 4 of the Rules for election to Government Scholarships, in place of the words 'in the year following,' the words 'in the three following years' be substituted."

The Hon'ble Sir ALFRED CROFT seconded the motion. Carried unanimously.

4. Babu ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAYA moved :—"That, in rule 5, for the words mentioned in rule 4, 'who have the consent of their families to proceed to England shall at the time when they notify their intention of competing for the scholarship', the following words be substituted—'for the scholarship shall in the month of March of the year in which it is to be awarded.'"

The motion was seconded by MAHAMAHOPADHYAY MAHESACHANDRA NYAYARATNA.

Mr. R. N. Roy moved an amendment :—"That rules 5 and 6 be transposed and that after the word 'scholarship' in the proposed motion the words 'who have been recommended by the Senior Board of Examiners under the preceding rule' be inserted, and that after the word 'awarded' the words 'be called upon to' be inserted.

Babu ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY : I accept the amendment.

The CHAIRMAN : This amendment having been accepted by the mover of the original resolution, the motion before the meeting now is :—"That in rule 5 for the words 'mentioned in rule 4 who have the consent of their families to proceed to England shall at the time when they notify their intention of competing for the scholarship,' the following words be substituted, 'for the scholarship who have been recommended by the Senior Board of Examiners under the preceding rule shall in the month of March in which it is to be awarded be called upon to' and that rules 5 and 6 be transposed."

The motion was carried unanimously.

5. Babu ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAYA moved "that in rule 7 for the words 'for the previous year' the words 'for the three preceding years' be substituted."

Raja PIYABY MOHUN MOOKERJEE seconded the motion. Carried unanimously.

6. Babu ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAYA moved "that rule 8 be omitted."

Mr. O. C. DUTT seconded.—Carried unanimously.

REPORTING THE PROCEEDINGS.

7. Mr. TAWNEY moved: “that reporters be admitted as before, but that their reports be not published in the Minutes.”

RAI RADHIKA PRASANNA MOOKERJEE BAHADUR seconded.

Mr. COTTON said that he was primarily responsible to the arrangements sanctioned two years ago which it was now proposed to annul, and that he may therefore oppose the motion. He thought that the published reports of the proceedings of the Senate were now a great improvement over what they had been in times past, and would be very sorry to see a relapse into the old state of things. He did not propose verbatim reports; far from it: but he thought it was the duty of the Registrar and Assistant Registrar to edit the reports of what took place and to furnish to the Fellows of the University a permanent and intelligible record of their proceedings. The substance of what transpired ought to be always recorded, and this in fact was being done under the existing order of the Senate. He begged to move as an amendment to Mr. Tawney’s motion that the existing procedure of reporting the debates of the Senate be continued.

Babu DEBENDRA NATH ROY seconded.

The Hon’ble Sir ALFRED CROFT supported the motion. There was nothing of any permanent value in these lengthy records of proceedings, and the only way to be familiar with the business of the University, was to attend its meetings.

Rev. Dr. MACDONALD: Mr. Vice-Chancellor,—Would it be asking too much to lay before us the resolution to which this motion is an amendment? It is not a bye-law nor is it a regulation, and I have not been able to put my finger upon the resolution which we are asked to modify. I believe many of us are in the same predicament.

The CHAIRMAN: In the Minutes for 1886-87 at pages 129 and 194 will be found the previous resolutions of the Senate to which this motion relates.

The amendment was then put to the meeting and carried 24 voting for it as against 14 for the original resolution.

THE F. A. EXAMINATION FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

8. Mr. TAWNEY moved "that, in para. 3 of the Regulations, page 51 of the Calendar for 1890) for the F. A. examination of female candidates the words "Physics and Chemistry" be substituted for "Physics."

RAI KANAI LALL DEY BAHADUR, seconded the motion.
Carried *nem. con.*

THE SECOND L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

9. Babu LALL MADHUB MOOKERJEE moved:—(a) "That the word 'obstetrics' be inserted after 'medicine' in the form of diploma and license recommended for the Second L. M. S. examination and in the form of certificate and diploma recommended for the Second M. B. examination," and (b) "That the form of diploma and license for the Second L. M. S. examination and the form of diploma and certificate for the Second M. B. examination be signed by the Vice-Chancellor of the University, the President of the Faculty of Medicine and the Registrar." These resolutions had been rendered necessary by the Government of India expressing to the Syndicate the difficulty occasionally felt by gentlemen practising the profession in foreign countries. The Faculty of Medicine was then asked to give their opinions as to the modifications which the Government of India wanted. The Faculty recommended the form of certificate to the Syndicate which was sent for acceptance to the Government of India. The Government of India did not, in the first instance, think it sufficient to remedy the difficulty, and the question was again referred to the Syndicate by the Government of India. The Syndicate referred it to the Faculty of Medicine a second time, and the form of certificate that the Faculty of Medicine recommended to the Syndicate is now placed before the Senate for its approval,

RAI KANAI LALL DEY BAHADUR seconded.

Dr. WARDEN begged to move as an amendment that the form of certificate with modifications proposed by the Medical Faculty for the Second L. M. S. and M. B. examinations be rejected, and that the Faculty be asked to reconsider and recast the certificate. The modification of the certificate by the Medical Faculty consisted only in adding to the name of the Registrar the names of the Vice-Chancellor and the President of the Faculty. It appeared to him that when names were put on a diploma they should be

there for some very good purpose. There are three points which a medical diploma should indicate—first, that the candidate had been examined by a legally constituted Board of Examiners, secondly, that the degree had been awarded to him by a legally constituted examining Board, and thirdly, that he had been examined after passing through a course of study which had been recognized by the University. The fragment of paper which he held in his hand purported to be a license to practise medicine. It was to the following effect—that so and so passed the examination for licenses in Medicine and Surgery at the annual examination of the year 1888. (Sd.) P. K. Ray, Registrar.”

The proposed certificate was very similar to one they would give a servant, when about to discharge him. It was not a document which the University should issue. He had drawn out in a rough form a certificate which he thought would be more appropriate. It was based on the certificate issued by the Royal College of Physicians of London one of the oldest examining boards in the United Kingdom. It was headed “License to Practice Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery.” It commenced in this way. “The Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University with the consent of the Chancellor and Fellows have, under the authority given to us by Act of Incorporation granted to so and so who has satisfied the University Board of Examiners of his proficiency, our license under the said Act of Incorporation to practice Physic including therein the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery.” Dated at Calcutta so and so. Then he had added the names of the examiners, and the Vice-Chancellor’s signature. And lastly, he added this certificate which he held to be a very important one:—“This is to certify that the License of the University of Calcutta to practice Physic was granted to so and so after a curriculum extending over so many years in accordance with the regulations of the University.” This was signed by the Registrar. And lastly, they had the signature of the person on whom the degree was conferred—a most important point, which had been omitted in the amended form of certificate proposed by the mover of the original resolution. That was a guarantee to some small extent that the person who held the certificate was the person to whom it was originally granted.

The CHAIRMAN: I have to draw the attention of Dr.

Warden to the previous history of this question. In the Minutes for the current year, on page 264, it will be found that the Medical Faculty, passed a resolution recommending the form of diploma that is now placed before the Senate for acceptance. The Government of India was written to on the subject, and their opinion asked whether they thought that form of certificate sufficient for the purpose, and the substance of their reply is to be found on page 318 of the Minutes. The form recommended by the Faculty of Medicine has been accepted by the Government of India, and the question is, whether after that you still desire a further consideration of the matter by the Medical Faculty.

Dr. WARDEN: It was accepted, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, perhaps, because they had no other form before them.

The Hon'ble Dr. MOHENDRA LALL SIRCAR seconded the amendment of Dr. Warden.

Babu LALL MADHUB MOOKERJEE, in reply, remarked that this matter came before the Faculty of Medicine on two occasions, at both of which, unfortunately, his friend Dr. Warden was not present, and consequently the Faculty could not avail itself of the valuable suggestions made by him. There was another point to be considered, and that was that Dr. Warden was opposed not only to the amended certificate which was proposed to be adopted, but also to the original form of certificate that had been granted by the University since its foundation. Therefore Dr. Warden's amendment was really an original motion of which he ought to have given notice in due form. It ought to have been laid before the Faculty of Medicine, then before the Syndicate who would lay it before the Senate. That would be the proper course for Dr. Warden to follow if he wished to introduce a radical and wholesale change in the certificate. But as the Government were satisfied with the form of certificate they had recommended and had accepted it, he thought they should not act at variance with that understanding but pass the original motion, which would not preclude Dr. Warden, if he still desired any change, to bring it forward in the prescribed manner before the Senate.

Dr. Warden's amendment was then put to the meeting and carried, the original motion being lost.

MISS RETA AND THE F. A. EXAMINATION.

10. Mr. A. M. BOSE: I have very great pleasure, Sir, in

moving "that Miss M. A. G. Reta who has passed the Local Examination for senior students of the University of Cambridge be admitted to the F. A. examination of this University after two years without passing the Entrance examination." We accepted a similar recommendation in the case of a previous candidate, and it is only right and proper, and especially in the case of a lady who desires to be admitted to the F. A. examination, that we should do what has been already done.

Mr. GILLILAND seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

AFFILIATION.

11. The motion standing in the name of Babu Durga Mohan Das—that no application be made by the Syndicate to the Governor-General in Council for the affiliation of an institution to the University until the resolution of the Syndicate in favour of such affiliation shall have been confirmed at a meeting of the Senate—was postponed to another meeting.

THE ACT OF INCORPORATION.

12. The following motion standing in the name of Mr. A. M. BOSE was also postponed:—"To propose that a Committee be appointed to examine the Act of Incorporation of the University (Act II of 1857) with a view to suggest to the Senate what amendments, if any, are necessary in the Act to meet the present requirements of the University."

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

13. The Hon'ble Sir ALFRED CROFT laid the report of the Syndicate for the year 1889-90 before the Senate and moved that it be received and adopted.

Rev. Fr. NEUT seconded the motion for the adoption of the report.

Dr. P. K. RAY said that, with reference to the constitution of the Faculties recommended by the Senate on pages 45 to 50 of the report, he begged to move the following amendment:—"That the Syndicate be requested to lay down some principle for the appointment of Fellows in the Faculties and to reconsider the lists recommended by them for the year 1890-91." He found that during the last year the Syndicate was unusually active in making appointments to the various Faculties. In the Minutes of the Syndicate

dated the 15th June 1889 it would be found that the Syndicate had added 14 names to the Faculty of Arts, 4 to the Faculty of Law, 2 to the Faculty of Engineering, and 1 to the Faculty of Medicine. He had looked into the Minutes to find some principle on which these appointments were made, but he was sorry to say he could discover none. He did not of course object to individual appointments.

The CHAIRMAN (interrupting): I do not think that the amendment is quite in order. As to laying down rules for the constitution of Faculties, that forms a matter separate by itself, and there ought to have been notice given of a motion to that effect. As for the other part of the amendment—that the Syndicate be requested to reconsider the lists recommended by them for 1890-91, I do not think that it is at all necessary to ask the Syndicate to reconsider the list, because on reference to the Bye-laws, relating to the constitution of the Faculties, it will be found that Bye-laws provides that the Faculties shall be appointed by the Senate at its annual meeting: and this being the annual meeting of the Senate, if the Senate wishes to make any alteration in the lists recommended by the Syndicate the changes may be effected just now.

Dr. P. K. RAY said, that the Senate could hardly be expected to make appointments on the spur of the moment. Besides, some principle should be laid down. He did not see how his amendment could be out of order, seeing that it arose out of the motion before them.

The CHAIRMAN: I have already explained my views upon the point of order. On page 28 of the Calendar for 1890 will be found the following bye-law—"The Faculties shall be appointed by the Senate at its annual meeting."—Well, this is the annual meeting, and I take it that this is the time for the Senate to appoint the Faculties. The Syndicate have made certain recommendations in the matter, and it will be for the Senate to accept those recommendations, or to make any modifications that the Senate may think proper; and I do not think it a sufficient reason to say that the members are not prepared just now to do that which the bye-laws require them to be prepared to do at their annual meeting.

Mr. CORTON rose to a point of order: the proceedings of the day contained nothing about the appointment of the Members of the Senate to different Faculties, and if it was

proposed to make such appointments, the proposal ought to have been entered as a separate item of business. The reception of the report of the Syndicate was quite another thing from the appointment of the Members of the Senate to Faculties.

Mr. A. M. BOSE had no doubt that this was the procedure which had always been followed, but at the same time he did not think this was quite a proper procedure. The document before them professed to be a report for the year 1889, and it seemed to him a somewhat unusual course that it should contain in the body of it proposals bearing on the year 1890-91.

Dr. WARDEN: In order to get out of the difficulty, I beg to move that this meeting be adjourned. I think the question raised just now is a question of great difficulty and delicacy, and I do not think we should decide it in an off-hand manner. I beg to move the adjournment of the meeting to this day week.

The Hon'ble Sir ALFRED CROFT opposed the motion for adjournment as being simply obstructive.

The Hon'ble Dr. MOHENDRA LALL SIRCAR then formally proposed and Dr. WARDEN seconded, that the meeting be adjourned to this day week.

The motion for adjournment having been carried by a large majority, the members separated.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,

Registrar.

(Confirmed)

GOOROO DOSS BANERJEE,

Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES OF THE SENATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

(Adjourned meeting.)

THE 26TH APRIL.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L., VICE-CHANCELLOR,
in the Chair.

NAWAB ABDUL LUTEEF BAHADUR, C. I. E.	BABU LALMAHAR MOOKERJEE.
C. H. TAWNEY, ESQ., C. I. E.	THE HON'BLE SIR H. L. HARRISON, Kt., C. S.
THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL SINGH, C. I. E.	BABU GAURISANKAR DE
THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT, K. C. I. E.	„ DEBENDRANATH RAY.
A. M. ROSE, ESQ.	RAI RADHIKAPRASANNA MOOKERJEE, BAHADUR.
BABU KALICHARAN BANERJEE.	BABU NILMANI MOOKERJEE.
DR. P. K. RAY.	MAULAVI AHMED.
DR. C. J. H. WARDEN	BABU UMESCHANDRA DATTA.
BABU GOLAPCHANDRA SARKAR.	C. E. BUCKLAND, ESQ., C. S.
NAGENDRANATH GHOSE, ESQ.	J. C. BOSE, ESQ., B. Sc.
MAULAVI KABIRUDDIN AHMED, L. M. S.	BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.
PANDIT HARAPRASAD SASTRI.	„ GANESCHANDRA CHANDRA.
BABU SURYYAKUMAR SARBADHIKARI.	THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE NORRIS, Q. C.
THE REV. K. S. MACDONALD.	BABU BIPINBIHARI GUPTA.
BABU RADHIKAPRASAD MOOKERJEE.	

The adjourned annual general meeting of the Senate was held on Saturday, the 26th April 1890 :—

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

The Chairman opened the meeting by saying: Gentlemen,—The first business before this adjourned meeting is to receive the reports of the Syndicate for the year 1889-90. It was duly moved and seconded that this report be adopted. Upon that Dr. P. K. Ray moved an amendment that the Syndicate be requested to lay down some principle for the appointment of Fellows in the Faculties, and to reconsider the lists recommended by them for the year 1890-91, on which some discussion arose as to how far this amendment was in order,

and could be accepted, and then an adjournment was moved and was carried. This is how the matter stands. It will be for Dr. P. K. Ray to consider whether he wishes the amendment to be placed before the meeting, in which case it will be necessary for me to consider the preliminary question whether the amendment is in order or not.

Dr. P. K. RAY : Gentlemen,—I had very strong reasons for moving this amendment, but as I have reason to think that the Syndicate will consider the matter, I will with your permission withdraw the amendment.

The amendment was thereupon withdrawn, and the original motion, that the report be adopted, put and carried unanimously.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF THE ACT OF INCORPORATION.

14. MR. A. M. BOSE : I very much wish, Sir, that the honour and with it the responsibility of moving this resolution had fallen on some other member of this body, on some one who, by the weight of his authority and by the force of his persuasive eloquence could have carried conviction easily to your minds ; for I do not conceal from myself that the question is one of considerable importance, and to carry it to its final solution will require the expenditure of much careful thought. But, Sir, if I am lacking in all other qualifications to move this resolution, I trust I may lay some claim to at least one qualification for it, and that is, that I yield to none in the earnestness of my desire to see the usefulness of this University increased, to see that the path of progress which has been opened to the people of this country by the Calcutta University, should be in the future still further widened and extended.

The motion which stands in my name runs thus :—
“That a Committee be appointed to examine the Act of Incorporation of the University (Act II of 1857) with a view to suggest to the Senate what amendments, if any, are necessary in that Act in order to meet the present requirements of the University.” As the resolution indicates, it is now a third of a century since the Act of Incorporation, which defined our functions and gave us our constitution, was passed. Let us for a moment recall to mind the circumstances under which that Act was passed. Twelve years previous to its passing, men like Cameron and Mouat—men whose memories deserve to be cherished—suggested

the idea, at that time the bold idea, of the foundation of a University. Their proposal met with the sanction of the Government here, but the Court of Directors shelved or rejected it, until the memorable despatch of the 19th July 1854—the great educational charter of India—revived the idea of the University, as it did indeed lay the foundation of so much of the present fabric of education in this country. The Bill, which subsequently became our Act of Incorporation, was introduced amidst circumstances of doubt and misgiving. At that time the experiment was an absolutely untried one, not in Calcutta alone, but in the whole of Her Majesty's Indian possessions. It was unknown then to what extent the people of the country would avail themselves of the facilities that the University afforded. It was unknown and hidden from human gaze as to the paths and ways by which under the wise ordering of Providence the University would unfold itself. But, Sir, we now know, as you pointed out in your Convocation Address, the University has grown with a growth that is only possible under a tropical sun. The number of candidates for admission to its degree of Bachelor of Arts, which was 13 in 1858, was 1165 last year, or has increased more than eighty-fold, whilst its influence has extended in many directions and stirred to their depth the awakening energies of the nation. It will not be denied that the circumstances of the country, and the state of our educational surroundings have very materially changed since the institution of the University. Of the many acts which were in the Statute Book in 1858, how few remain! And while our Act of Incorporation remains unaltered to this day after a lapse of three and thirty years, institutions which have sprung up subsequent to the University, which may indeed, as in the case of Municipal institutions, be described as the offspring of the University, have had the Acts relating to them changed not once but often at the hands of the Legislature. It is therefore only natural to expect that the child of 1857 should have outgrown its garments of infancy; and that with the new requirements which the increase and growth of the University have brought upon it, the time should have arrived for us carefully to inquire whether any changes are needed in that Act.

But, Sir, it is not on theoretical grounds or on abstract speculations that I intend to base my resolution. More than once—often and often indeed—has the necessity been

practically demonstrated of alterations in the Act; and it speaks a great deal for our patience—shall I say for our apathy and indifference—that we have taken no steps in spite of those actual demonstrations to examine the Act with a view to see if any changes are needed. I shall proceed to give a few instances; and I need hardly say that the very first instance that will occur to the minds of everyone present is that of a very recent date, just three years ago, when at the proposal of one of our most distinguished and scholarly Vice-Chancellors, namely, Sir William Hunter, the question came up before the Senate as to the propriety of editing or bringing out critical editions of the early vernacular texts of the country. It was not simply on the high authority of Sir William Hunter that the proposal came before us; but the Syndicate also recommended it and brought it up for the favourable consideration and acceptance of the Senate. But what happened? Just this. That when it came before the Senate thus recommended, a difficulty was found, and found not by those alone who were the opponents on the merits of that proposal, but by many—I might include my humble self in that number—who were warm supporters of the scheme. It was most forcibly pointed out by Raja Rajendra Lal Mittra, whose absence through ill-health from our meetings we all deeply regret, that under the terms of the Act of Incorporation we could not look at that proposal; we could not examine it on its merits. With your permission, Sir, I shall crave leave to quote a few weighty words that fell from you on that occasion. You were good enough to point out, when the matter was before the Senate, with that high authority which belongs to you, the position which we occupied in this matter. You then said, Sir—I am quoting from page 9 of the Minutes of 1887-88—“that it had been pointed out by the mover, the seconder and the supporter of the amendment, that there were difficulties which forced the Senate not to sanction the proposition, which implied the expenditure of funds on translating text-books, and he must say that, at the meeting of the Syndicate, when the question was discussed, he raised the same difficulties. But it was then pointed out to him that there was a precedent for expending University funds for this purpose. A reference was made to the University Library and on referring to page 386 of the Calendar for 1887, it was found that in 1874 a sum of Rs. 2,500 was added to the Library funds.

He did not think that one instance of misapplication of funds supported another, and he himself shared the doubt which had been expressed on the subject by the mover of the amendment. He therefore upon that ground, if on no other, would support the amendment. At the same time, he quite agreed with his friend opposite that the proposal was one which deserved support, and he quite agreed that a reference should be made to the proper authorities, so as to enable them to come to a satisfactory conclusion." The matter was then referred back to the Syndicate for consideration as to whether it would be legal—within the terms of the Act of Incorporation—for the University to spend any money for the purposes indicated and so strongly recommended. The result of it was this—and it will be found at page 84 of the same volume of the Minutes—that "the Syndicate, upon reconsideration, came to the conclusion that under the Royal Charter Act, the Senate had no power to devote any of the funds at its disposal for such a purpose, as the translation of vernacular works, however valuable they might be, unless the existing law was amended." Mr. Justice Chunder Madhub Ghose, President of the Faculty of Law, who announced that decision, thereupon moved "that there were no funds which the University had the power to devote to the question" and the motion was of course accepted. Another member of the Senate—the humble mover of the present resolution made this observation on the occasion:—"He thought that the case for the examination of an Act of thirty years' standing, which must, of necessity, be unsuited to present requirements, seemed to be very strong, and he hoped the subject would be taken up soon." Now, Sir, it seems to me that, instead of our having been able to come to a satisfactory conclusion, we came to a conclusion which I venture to think was the reverse of satisfactory. It seems to me that that was a most humiliating confession the Syndicate had to make—that they had recommended a proposal, yet, unfortunately, under the terms of the Act, the Senate could not even look at the proposal. Here was actually a case in which a matter of some weight and importance had come before us, and we were unable, on account of the provisions of the Act, to do what was proper and requisite. It was certainly an occasion which would have justified and in fact necessitated a reference to the proper authorities in order that the act might be amended. Let me give, Sir, another instance from the

earlier history of the University. The great name of Duff requires no eulogy from me. It is a name which is engraved in letters of gold in the hearts of all who take any interest in the cause of education in this country. But, Sir, if anything could have possibly raised him in my estimation, it was, when in going over the records of the earlier history of this University I found how that man of great ideas, as regards education, strenuously strove to realize the idea of University Professorships—how he tried to extend and enlarge the scope of the University, so that it might be something more than a mere examining body. At his instance, a Sub-Committee of the Syndicate was appointed, and its report is given on pages 147—158 of volume V of our Minutes for 1861-62. It was appointed in order to examine three questions. To two of those I need not refer, as they are foreign to my purpose. But a strong recommendation was made in favour of this idea of University Professorships. The matter was then referred to the various Faculties. I have got all their proceedings before me, but it is not necessary to go through them. The ultimate result was that the question came up before the Senate. But in the course of discussion there the difficulty was started, that the Act of Incorporation did not contemplate or authorize the idea of Professorships or of a teaching University. Perhaps, Sir, for the sake of convenience, I may just read what are defined to be the objects of this University by the Act of Incorporation. The preamble says:—"It has been determined to establish an University at Calcutta for the purpose of ascertaining, by means of examination, the persons who have acquired proficiency in different branches of Literature, Science and Art, and of rewarding them by Academical Degrees as evidence of their respective attainments, and marks of honour proportioned thereunto; and whereas for effectuating the purposes aforesaid it is expedient that such University should be incorporated." It is the limitation as to the functions of the University embodied in these words which wrecked the proposal of Sir William Hunter in 1887, and which equally proved an obstacle and a bar in 1862 on the occasion I am referring to. This is what the Senate say in their resolution (*vide* p. 33, Vol. VI of the Minutes):—"That doubts having been expressed regarding the position of the University, as apparently determined by the Act of the Legislature under which the University is constituted, the Senate are of

opinion that, at present, no practical result can arise from pressing the consideration of any proposal to establish Professorships under the direction of the University authorities." "What we find therefore is this—that in the year 1862, we had a great idea worthy of every consideration placed before the Senate, but that proposal was disposed of, as in the case 25 years later on, on the ground of legal difficulty founded on the language and the provisions of the University Act. I have given you an instance from ancient ages and one from modern history. Let me now give you another from what I may call the middle ages in the history of the University. At page 63 of the Minutes for 1879-80, we have a reference to this matter. The Government, in pursuance of its benevolent and enlightened policy, was anxious to open the ranks of the Geological Survey to the people of this country more largely than had previously been found possible. The Secretary of State wrote to the Government here to that effect, and in that view suggested that Lectureships should be founded in connection with the University, and examinations held, in order that the people of the country might be qualified to enter the ranks of the Geological Survey. The Government made this proposal in spite of a great deal of opposition to which I need not make any reference; but when the matter came up before the University, the following resolution was passed:—"Read a letter from the Secretary of State for India, addressed to His Excellency the Governor-General of India in Council, forwarded with an endorsement from the Under-Secretary to the Government of India and other correspondence with reference to the training and education of natives for employment in the Geological Survey of India. Ordered—That the Registrar write to the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, pointing out, with reference to paragraph 4 of Lord Cranbrook's letter, that the Act of Incorporation of the University of Calcutta does not provide for the establishment of Lectureships, and stating that Geology is one of the optional subjects in the examination for the B. A. and M. A. degrees." The correspondence is a very interesting one, though, of course, in our Minutes but slight reference is made to it. I hold in my hand a copy of the letter of the India Office, dated London, 10th July 1879, and signed Cranbrook. I need not read the whole letter; but the great interest of the subject will I trust, be my excuse for drawing your attention to the following portion of it. After re-

ferring to some of the natives of this country who had been employed in the lower grades of the Geological Survey, Lord Cranbrook goes on to say:—"It is unnecessary for me to repeat on the present occasion any expression of opinion as to the high importance which Her Majesty's Government attach to the employment, so far as is consistent with reasons of State policy, of duly qualified natives of India in the various grades and branches of your Government; and I may remark that I note with pleasure General Walker's last Report that the natives employed in the subordinate posts of the Topographical and other branches of the Survey Department have, in numerous cases, given great satisfaction in the discharge of their duties. I am unable to say how far it may be possible to supply future vacancies in the Geological Survey from the ranks of educated natives of the country. But when the financial state of affairs shall admit of it, it may possibly be found feasible to establish lectures and a system of examinations at some of the Indian Universities, which would have the effect of eliciting and encouraging any marked aptitude for geological investigation." This letter was forwarded by the Government of India to the University, and it was on that letter that the resolution I have read was passed. I am not aware that even in connection with the Presidency College, which is by far the highest of our Colleges, there is to this day a chair of Geology, and that facilities are afforded for that geological training to which reference was made in such warm and sympathetic terms by the Secretary of State for India more than ten years ago. It is not necessary for me to go deeply into the subject, or to presume to say how the scheme of a Geological Professorship could be carried out. But if in passing I may be permitted just to throw out a suggestion, I would venture to remark that there are distinguished members of the Geological Survey who spend a certain portion of the year in Calcutta—some four or five months I believe—and with a very limited expenditure of money, it might be possible for the University, if the Act of Incorporation did not stand in the way, and if on other grounds it was thought desirable, to engage the services of one of these gentlemen to deliver a course of lectures for a few months in the year. This might enable students who have any aptitude for geological study, after taking their B. A. degree to qualify themselves for employment in the service of the State, or to further study this very interesting branch of science.

I made a reference, Sir, to the despatch of 1854. As I said, that was the memorable educational charter of the country, which gave an impulse to the cause of education along the whole line. Let us see what that despatch has to say with reference to this question of professorships; and you will find that from the very outset, in the very document which gave birth to the University, the idea of its being a teaching University to some limited extent, was fully maintained, and not only maintained, but strongly recommended. After saying (*vide* para. 30) that it would be advisable to institute, in connection with the Universities, Professorships for the purpose of the delivery of lectures in various branches of learning, the Despatch goes on to indicate some of these subjects. After suggesting Law as the most important of these subjects, it goes on to say. "Other branches of useful learning may suggest themselves to you, in which it might be advisable that lectures should be read and special degrees given: and it would greatly encourage the cultivation of the vernacular languages of India that Professorships should be founded for those languages, and, perhaps, also, for Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian." (*Vide* para. 32, of the Despatch.) The idea of Professorships is thus a necessary part and parcel of the document which started into existence this University of ours. But one can easily understand that, under the circumstances of 1857, the scheme to which the Legislature confined itself was not the whole scheme of a University; but experimentally and for the time being, and until the light and guidance of experience should be before it, it limited the functions and narrowed the scope of the University to those of an examining body. But has not the time come, when, as I have proved by reference to the proceedings of 1862 and 1879 and 1887, by reference to the changing circumstances and the growing needs of the present day—has not the time come, and more than come, when we could march forward and enlarge the functions of the University and thereby increase its usefulness to the country? Sir, it may be said that the authorities I have cited are somewhat ancient; and that perhaps we have outgrown the wisdom of the despatch of 1854. Let me therefore refer to one utterance, and a very recent utterance indeed, of the illustrious head of a sister University, an educationist of English reputation, and a statesman who only the other day has left these shores amidst the grateful acclamations of the many communities

over whom he was called to rule. I refer to Lord Reay. Well Sir, this is what he said in the last Convocation Address that he delivered :—"What I contend is, that a University cannot fulfil its obligations towards higher education by mere examinations, least of all in India, where the Western University system is an absolutely new creation, an exotic which requires very careful nursing." The whole address is a most thoughtful and valuable one, to which I would earnestly beg to draw the attention of those who may not have read it. It will more than repay perusal. It sets forth not simply an ideal, to be realized at some distant future, but it has regard to the every day necessities of the present time and in this country. Lord Reay in the course of the address throws out a number of suggestions, one of which is this :—"I do not see why eminent men at home should not be invited to give a course of lectures at our Universities. Occasional teaching of this kind would, in any Faculty, not only benefit the students, but graduates and others would secure thereby a fresh impetus to their own intellectual life. If we could have induced Lord Herschell and Mr. Bryce to give us, whilst they were here, some of the treasures of their store of knowledge, we should certainly have been the better for it even though no examination tested the results." Perhaps, Sir, I may be allowed to make one or two observations on this extremely pregnant and suggestive passage. It certainly does seem to me to be a very good idea, one at least worth trying; to invite say some time between the months of November and February, when our Indian sun will not trouble our visitors over-much, and when perhaps our Indian scenery and Indian objects of antiquarian or scientific interest might form some attraction, to invite some of the distinguished men, who are so to speak sources of light and higher knowledge in England, to come over here, and combining pleasure with business, deliver a limited course of lectures; and this might be done at perhaps a comparatively moderate expenditure of money on our part. I have no doubt that to many here as to me, the very idea sends a thrill of delight, to be able to hear once again, and once again to be able to sit at the feet of those eminent men, whose lectures it was their inestimable privilege to hear: to come again under the influence of their magnetic touch and of that inspiration which follows from contact with those great men who have made the pages of science and literature their own, who have questioned nature at first hand, and

would be able to reveal to us in all their charm and fascination the treasures collected from their rich storehouse of knowledge. If this attempt on the part of the University were to succeed only once and again, yet, to my mind, it would be well worth making. It would benefit not only students, but also children of a larger growth, and give to many, stimulus and help and suggestive guidance for many a day to come. It seems to me, that, if the scope and powers of the University were altered it might be possible, in many ways, though I have indicated but a few, to find means by which the stores of Western knowledge could be at times, and to some extent at any rate, thrown open to us, and to that large number of our educated community who have no opportunity of going to England. These, Sir, seem to me to be the various grounds on which it is absolutely necessary that we should carefully examine our Act of Incorporation. I will not proceed to consider any objections that might be urged against the scheme of Professorships for two reasons. In the first place, I am not now concerned in recommending to you the establishment of a particular Chair here or there; but what I am asking you to do is to remove the bar that at present exists, and fatally exists, in the way of even a consideration of a proposal of that kind. Further, I have already indicated, in brief outline no doubt, how certain ideas in this connection could easily be carried out; and if it should be necessary to do so, I can undertake to satisfy the meeting from our printed minutes that at least one complete scheme of Professorships has been worked out, and that it could be carried out, if this Senate were so minded and the Act modified, with no strain on the financial resources of the University. I refer to Mr. Justice Markby's Scheme of Law Professorships in connection with the University, and would invite attention to Lord Northbrook's most sympathetic minute on the subject. Well, that being the state of things, is it necessary for me to say anything more to convince this meeting that a case has been made out for examination and inquiry? I do not ask members to accept any of my suggestions or proposals: all that I venture with great humility to do is, to ask you to say that a case for inquiry has been made out. I had occasion, Sir, to refer to your remark as to the wonderful growth of the University. The number of pilgrims to the sacred shrine of knowledge has indeed very largely increased. But does not the advance that has been made only reveal to us other heights, and loftier heights, in ascend-

ing which the means must be found, not by the Government alone but by the University also, if it is to be true and not false to its responsibilities. We know, Sir, how much and how deeply we owe to the Government for promoting high education in the country; but those who have followed the course of educational progress in other countries know that that which we call high education here, that which is at present the culminating point of the Calcutta University, is almost the first step leading to other heights which have to be scaled; and I am not one of those who think that we can expect the Government in its present financial position, to do very much more for us, if those treasures of advanced knowledge are to be reached by our countrymen, and if their beneficent results are to be obtained by them. For that purpose, the University must take upon itself to a large extent the responsibility. It is not necessary for me at this stage to enter into the question as to the resources of the University. I am sorry to say I have several other matters still to place before the meeting. I will only say this in passing, that, if it were necessary, then by simply following the example of the Madras University, where the fee charged for the Entrance Examination is 12 Rs. instead of 10 as with us and for other examinations correspondingly higher, we could at once or in a very short time add at least Rs. 30,000, no small amount, to the annual income of the University; and for a good and adequate cause I have no doubt the Senate and the Government would sanction the small needful change.

I have, Sir, been talking with some friends, and the necessity of examining the Act has been admitted by every one of them. But I have been confronted with one difficulty, and that is this: if the University were to make any request to the Government with reference to the alteration of the Act, the request might be considered by the Government as unreasonable, ambitious or premature, and it ought not therefore to be preferred. If there are any present here who think so, I would beg leave to refer them to the official and authoritative declaration of the mind of the Legislature on the subject. As the meeting is aware, a very considerable area within the jurisdiction of this University has been only recently practically separated from it by the establishment of the University of Allahabad. It becomes therefore a question of interest and importance to know what are the functions that the Legislature has assigned to that University

and what is the constitution that the Legislature has given to it. I do not know whether all the members present have had an opportunity of going through that Act, because if they have done so, it would hardly be necessary to add one word to the cogent arguments which flow in before us from a simple perusal of it. But before I refer to some of the provisions of this Act, I will ask your permission to read this passage from the speech made on the 29th June 1887 in the Supreme Council by the Hon'ble Mr. Quinton, in introducing the Allahabad University Act. After referring to the Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay University Acts of 1857, the Hon'ble Mr. Quinton says:—"In preparing the Bill before the Council, those Acts have been carefully considered, and their form has been closely adhered to. We have, however, done our best to remedy defects or supply omissions, which experience has brought to light in the earlier enactments." I may here state that the three Acts, relating respectively to Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, are virtually the same Act word for word, with only the needful alteration of names. Here then we have the testimony of the Government that there are defects and omissions in our Act—defects and omissions so important as to have attracted the attention of the Government. Let us see how the difficulties to which I have drawn attention, namely, those arising from the language employed in the preamble which limits the purpose of the University to holding examinations, were overcome. By the simplest means—by merely omitting the passage. The framework of our Act has been followed, but the difference is this:—In the preamble, our Act says, that the University is established:—"For the purpose of ascertaining by means of examination the persons who have acquired proficiency in different branches." In the Allahabad Act the Gordian knot has been simply cut through. The preamble of that Act says:—"Whereas it has been determined to establish a University at Allahabad, it is hereby enacted as follows." Therefore you see that one of the difficulties, not a theoretical but a practical one, which bars our progress, and fetters our steps, has been completely overcome. Then special reference is made in section 16 of the Allahabad Act to teaching, and the appointment of professors, and the delivery of lectures. If any member will be good enough to compare that section with the corresponding section 15 of our Act, he will see how great the difference is. Section 15 of our Act gives the Senate power

to charge "such reasonable fees for the degrees to be conferred by them and upon admission to the said University and for continuance therein." But section 16 of the Allahabad Act says:—"The Senate may charge such reasonable fees for entrance into the University and continuance therein, for admission to the examinations of the University, *for attendance at any lectures or classes in connection with the University.*" Then again section 12, clause 4 of the Allahabad Act, says that "subject to the rules for the time being in force under this Act, the Senate may from time to time appoint or provide for the appointment of professors and lecturers, and suspend and remove or provide for the suspension and removal of professors and lecturers appointed by the Senate." I need hardly say there is no corresponding provision in the Calcutta Act. Is it possible, I ask, that there is any one at this meeting who thinks that the discretionary power, which has been freely given by the Legislature to the Senate of the youngest University, cannot safely be entrusted to the hands of this University, the oldest in India? I am confident that the question can, and will be answered in only one way.

Turning now to the question of constitution, let us see how the Legislature has dealt with it in connection with the newly created University at Allahabad. But before I go on to consider that subject, I may observe that the changes I have indicated are also to be found in the Punjab Act of 1882. With regard to the question of constitution, let me read the following important passage from the debates in Council of that year. As the Senate is aware, this was the first time that University legislation came up before the Council since the year 1857, after an interval and with the experience of just a quarter of a century; and it is therefore of special interest to know how the constitution of 1857 appeared to Government, in the changed circumstances of the country. Well, in introducing the Punjab University Bill, which has now become Act XIX of 1882, on the 14th of June of that year, the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbs, who was the member in charge of the Bill, and who had occupied, I believe, the position of Vice Chancellor in one of the sister Universities, said this:—"With regard to the appointment of Fellows a further clause has been introduced providing for some who may be chosen by the Senate and submitted by them to the Chancellor for his approval. This is an advance on what is law at present with regard to the other Univer-

sities, but I think it is a step in the right direction; and it is certainly one regarding which I should be surprised if, before long, applications are not made by other Universities to introduce a similar provision. There is a strong feeling that some Fellows should be nominated by the Senate for approval by the Chancellor." (*Vide* p. 903, Supplement to the Gazette of India, January to June 1882.) I need hardly say that the clause referred to was passed (*vide* S. 6 of Act XIX of 1882.) Five years later on, when the Allahabad University question came to the front, the Hon'ble Mr. Quinton, in introducing the Bill on the 29th June 1887, said in regard to the same subject:—"We have adopted a provision from the Punjab University Act by which a proportion of future vacancies will be filled up from election by the Senate. This may be expected to introduce into the Senate a more popular and varied element than could be secured by mere nomination." (*Vide* Gazette of India for 2nd July 1887, Part VI, p. 48.) This provision also, it is unnecessary to add, is embodied in the Act as passed (*vide* S. 5 of Act XVIII of 1887.) Now Sir, I am not going to pronounce any opinion on the merits of this question. I am not going to examine the matter, and to say whether provisions similar to those which have found a place in the Punjab University Act of 1882 and the Allahabad University Act of 1887 should find a place in our Act. It may be that, instead of provisions of that kind, provisions going on the lines indicated by the Chancellor of the University in his speech on the occasion of the last Convocation would be more effective; or it may even be found on examination, as some appear to think, that no change is necessary in the method of our recruitment. But is it too much to say that there is no one in this hall, who will declare that a case has not been made out for inquiry into the Act in regard to the defects and omissions of which, such emphatic and repeated declarations of the policy of the Government have found a place in official documents and in the debates of the Supreme Council? I venture to hope, Sir, that there will not be one voice raised against the necessity of inquiry into the matter. If it should be considered necessary, I may refer to what has fallen from His Excellency the Viceroy on the occasion of the last Convocation, and point out how the duty is strengthened and emphasized on our part of carefully inquiring into this question. It would be presumption on my part to speak of Lord Lansdowne in the discharge of the various august

functions which have fallen to his lot; but I hope, Sir, I may be permitted humbly to say that even during the short time of his connection with us as Chancellor of the University, His Excellency has earned for himself a lasting claim on our gratitude. In your presence I shall not make any detailed reference to an act, of grace as of justice, by which he has caused our deliberations to be presided over, for the first time in the history of this University, by perhaps the most eminent of our Indian graduates (Applause.) But I can more freely refer to the gracious words that fell from His Excellency on the occasion of the Convocation, when unasked and unsolicited, he was pleased to announce an important concession to the University. I confess such acts of grace are as rare as they are deeply valued and gratefully remembered. After expressing his practical dissatisfaction with the way in which Fellows had been appointed, His Excellency says:—"It occurs to me that, in reference to a part of the vacancies, which have to be filled up every year, he (the Viceroy) might go a step further and ask the University itself to select a certain number of names for submission to him. There are several ways in which this might be done. The most practical manner of carrying out such a proposal would, I am inclined to think, be to allow the M. A.'s to submit the names of one or two gentlemen selected by themselves from among themselves, upon the understanding that these names, unless they were open to serious objection, which would not be very likely, would, as a matter of course, be accepted." He then goes on to say:—"This is, however, a question which will require careful consideration, and that consideration I purpose to give it before another Convocation comes round. I merely mention it now because, in a case of this kind, I wish to take the University into my confidence at an early stage, and before any final decision has been arrived at." Why is His Excellency good enough, as he himself tells us, to take the University into his confidence at an early stage, and before he has come to any final decision? Am I wrong in supposing that he would wish us, that he invites us—who are conversant with the working of the present system, and whom the matter so directly concerns—to help him with our suggestions, with the results of our experience and study of the subject. And therefore, Sir, I submit, that if the necessity was great before this, it certainly is not less now, for a careful inquiry to see what really would be the best means of making additions to the Senate, and if the

adoption of such means require any alteration in the Act. I may in this connection refer once more to Bombay. We know that the Bombay University have taken earnest steps to consider this question, and have embodied the results of their deliberation in the form of a Bill which is now before the Government. These steps were taken on the initiative of no less a personage than Sir Raymond West, the distinguished Vice-Chancellor of that University for a long series of years, and in the proceedings of the Bombay University we find this record on the point:—"The project of an Act for this University, due to his initiative, is now before Government, who have been asked to take such steps as they may think fit for furthering the measure. The movement thus inaugurated will, it is hoped, eventually, by the action of the Legislature, secure for this and the sister Universities a large accession of self-governing powers. By this University, the step taken on this occasion by the late Vice-Chancellor will long be remembered as a signal instance of the wisdom and unwearied devotion, with which Sir Raymond West so long guided her counsels." This is from the annual report for the year 1888-89.

There are various other matters which are deserving of enquiry by a Committee, but I need not stop to point them out now. The Committee, if appointed, will no doubt in the first instance carefully compare our Act with the Allahabad Act, and see how far any alterations, which have already been introduced in the latter by the Legislature, would, meet our requirements. In section 18, for instance, of that Act is introduced a clause for the purpose of making examiners and other officers public servants under the Indian Penal Code; and in section 6 to which reference has already been made, the qualifications needful even for Government nominees, instead of being left vague and general as with us, have been more specifically indicated. I may just refer to one other section. Our section 7 has got in one sense a very interesting history. I do not know whether members are aware of it. It says:—"The Governor-General of India in Council may cancel the appointment of any person already appointed or hereafter to be appointed a Fellow of the University, and as soon as such order is notified in the *Gazette*, the person so appointed shall cease to be a Fellow." That section was not in the Bill as introduced into the Supreme Legislative Council, or as settled by the Select Committee. It was put in at the last moment at the instance of Mr.

(now Sir Barnes) Peacock, in consequence of what I may roughly call the resignation of the representative of the Roman Catholic community the Rev. Mr. Stevenson, on the ground not devoid of historic interest, that they could not join a secular University. A friend of mine the other day in a public lecture spoke of a Fellowship as the last rag of civic dignity. Whether that be so or not, at any rate the tenure of a Fellowship, so far as the terms of the Act are concerned, would seem to be rather precarious. But on the other hand a nominated Municipal Commissioner cannot be removed, unless on the recommendation of the Municipality itself. The clause in the Allahabad University Act dealing with this matter (*vide* section 7, clause 2) runs as follows:—“The Chancellor may, with the consent of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Senate present at a meeting specially convened for the purpose, remove any Fellow appointed under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 5 or elected and approved under clause (c) of that sub-section.” These are not perhaps matters of much practical importance, yet they are deserving of consideration. There are also other minor matters in reference to that Act to which I shall not now refer. I am sorry that I have had to take up so much time of the meeting. The importance of the subject will, I trust, be my justification. I submit, Sir, that a complete case has been made out for inquiry and examination of the Act. I do not know what the fate of this motion will be; but, at any rate, as far as I am concerned, I shall feel that I have discharged a duty and an obligation which lay on me. And I would appeal to you all to make the motion your own, to rise to a full sense of your responsibility, and to do all that in you lies to expand, to enlarge, to elevate the University, which is the common mother of so many among us, and which holds the key to that higher and ever-growing knowledge on which alone can be founded the true progress and prosperity of a nation. And I would specially appeal to one of whose brilliant abilities and administrative capacity I cannot speak at this meeting, but with regard to whom, Sir, I will venture only to make this remark, that he has conferred a fresh lustre on an office which has been held by many distinguished men. (Applause.) And I would also specially appeal for the help of my other friend and teacher, the honoured and beloved Registrar of this University, (Applause) to whom this University is indebted to a large extent, (Applause) and who adds so much of what is best

in the culture of the East to what is best and brightest in the humanities of the West. (Applause.) Lastly, I will not ask for that which requires no asking, namely, for the guidance and sympathy of you, Sir, in the chair, for I know that the benefit of your earnest interest in the cause of education and in all that tends to promote the welfare of the University will be ours without our having to ask for it. (Applause.) With these remarks, gentlemen, I leave the resolution in your hands.

MR. GILLILAND seconded the motion.

MR. TAWNEY: Gentlemen,—After the eloquent appeal to me from Mr. Bose I have much pleasure in opposing his motion. (Laughter.) In the first place, Mr. Bose was good enough to read extracts from Lord Lansdowne's speech. He seemed to think that those extracts were in favour of his proposal. Now, I put it to every one here who has heard those extracts read, whether Lord Lansdowne did not promise to appoint under the present Act and under the present system Fellows elected by the M. A.'s of this University. I think it is quite clear that Lord Lansdowne did not contemplate the amendment of the Act, for he thought he could do all that was necessary under the present Act. In the second place we are going to ask the Government, or rather Mr. Bose proposes to ask the Government, for fresh powers. For my part, if I were the Government, I should say, "Show that you can make a decent use of the powers you have." I believe we have the power to order examinations in accordance with the Regulations. We have so ordered them as that questions have become generally known beforehand. (Laughter.) I think before we launch out into those grand ideas which Mr. Bose has so eloquently depicted, it will be better for us to address ourselves to the practical work of the University, and not to the appointment of endless Committees. Another object which Mr. Bose mentioned was the appointment of Professors. I believe there is already a Professor of Law in this University. Perhaps no better subject could be found for testing the value of the system which Mr. Bose advocates, because Law is not only a very subtle science but also a paying subject: it is in fact, one of the bread-and-butter Sciences. Now, there is a Professor of Law in this University, who is no doubt a very able man, because he is recommended by the Faculty of Law and appointed by the Senate. This Professor of Law comes down to a room in

the Presidency College and delivers Lectures. The other day he held an examination in this hall. This examination was attended by three gentlemen, one of whom obtained a gold medal, the other a silver medal, and the third gentleman did not get a lead medal, because there is not one bestowed by the University (Laughter.) Now I ask if the present Professoriate of the University is a success. I think there are a great many people who are much better qualified than I am to answer that question. Moreover, if we were once to appoint a Committee, I do not know how long the Committee would sit. I do not suppose it is desirable that it should sit as long as the Committee for investigating the failures at the last Entrance Examination. (Laughter.) But if we appoint a Committee we shall have a great number of very difficult questions raised, and I am of opinion that this is not the period in the life of the University when such questions ought to be raised. I think that we may solve a great many problems, but I believe we shall raise a great many more problems which it will be very difficult to solve. I will not trouble you with any further remarks because we have got a great many other things to get through.

The Hon'ble Sir ALFRED CROFT: As Mr. Bose has made a flattering appeal to me for support, I must say, not with pleasure but with a deep feeling of regret, that I cannot support his motion. It seems to me axiomatic that, if legislation is proposed, the machinery of legislation should not be put in operation until a real practical need is shown for it. Now, all the need that, in his long and eloquent address, Mr. Bose has shown—all the necessities that he has advanced, resolve themselves into three. He has pointed out two difficulties arising from the present state of the Act, and one further reason why we should now take in hand its amendment. The first difficulty was that which arose a few years ago with regard to Sir Wm. Hunter's proposal that the University should edit and publish the whole series of Bengali classics. Well, I was present at the discussion which then took place. The Senate was carried away, to some extent, by the enthusiasm which Sir William Hunter displayed in this cause, to which he had given a good deal of attention. But if I understood the feeling of the Senate aright, when it was pointed out that the Act of Incorporation did not provide for the application of the funds of the University to such a purpose, there was a feeling of relief at

finding that we were not compelled to embark upon a doubtful enterprise. The next difficulty arising from the present state of the Act is, that to which Mr. Bose has devoted the greater portion of his address. It relates to the appointment of University Professors. I need not again refer to what has fallen from the previous speaker with regard to the Tagore Law Professorship, though I quite appreciate the force of that illustration. But as to the Despatch of 1854, to which reference has been made, I may remark that, though that Act contemplated and encouraged the appointment of Professors in connection with the University, this was before the Collegiate system was introduced, or at any rate before it had reached anything like its present development. From 1854 up to the present time the collegiate system has been growing, and consequently the question of a University Professoriate has never attained importance. If then the question be now asked whether the Act should be changed so as to provide for the appointment of University Professors, let us regard that question as from a practical point of view. Is it seriously contended that the University is likely to devote, or that it should devote, any portion of its narrow resources to the establishment of Professorships? I would ask you to consider—Is the want of University Professors really felt as a need of the time? Is there any practical demand for them? Would students be likely to attend their lectures? If so, in what subjects? We know perfectly well that the requirements of the University in Literature, in Mathematics, in Physical Science, are adequately met by the colleges; and that lectures outside the University course will hardly attract a single serious student. Reference has been made to the want of a Geological Professor. I believe it is the case that a Professor of Geology does not exist in any college in Bengal, and that for a very good reason. Where will you find in the mud of the delta of Bengal the materials for a single lecture on that subject? The only other point to which Mr. Bose refers is the invitation which he says His Excellency the Chancellor has given us to consider the mode of appointment of Fellows. The words which His Excellency used seem to me to convey no invitation at all, but rather the reverse. The Chancellor said, "This is a question," referring to the question of filling up vacancies in the Senate, "which will require very careful consideration, and that consideration I propose to give it before another Convocation comes round." Now, where will

be the decency, after this gracious promise, of thrusting the Chancellor aside and saying "You, my lord, told us you proposed to give the matter your consideration. We will not trouble you. We will give it all due consideration ourselves." It seems to me, if only as a matter of courtesy, that it is our business to await without impatience the further communication that he has promised.

BABU LALL MADHUB MOOKERJEE supported the motion because like Mr. Bose he felt the necessity of some inquiry into the Act of Incorporation. It was, in his opinion, quite time that such inquiry was made.

Rev. K. S. MACDONALD said that the Act of Incorporation needed examination with the view of eliminating what in the course of these years had become obsolete or worse, as well as with the view of inserting in it what the course of years has made desirable in the interests of the higher education of the country. The opening words of the Act have become unsuitable to the present day. What is meant by "the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal," for whose special benefit the Calcutta University was established? This historic and military term included the North-West Provinces and the Punjab, and while they might with some propriety be included in the Calcutta University operations in 1857, a proper sense of humility, after the establishment of the Lahore University for the Punjab and of the Allahabad University for the North-West Provinces, should lead us to a revision of our geographical assumptions. For though it is true that we receive students from other parts of India and Ceylon, ours is really the University of Lower Bengal, Behar and Orissa. Our claim to be anything more should be dropped from our escutcheon as more archaic than true. On the strength of this old claim, the Lieutenant-Governors of the North-West Provinces have a place not only as Fellows *ex-officio* in the Calcutta University, but are also relegated, year by year, to the Faculty of Arts, though for this last piece of anachronism neither the Act of Incorporation nor our bye-laws are responsible. Our Act of Incorporation makes the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces *ex-officio* a Fellow of the Calcutta University, but the speaker did not suppose the compliment is returned, and the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal made a Fellow of the Allahabad University. The description given of our High Court is also archaic, and unless it contemplates the

High Courts at Allahabad and Lahore is somewhat misleading to lay minds. But as an example of what the speaker specially objected to in our Act he referred to sections 11 and 12. The first of these sections says that "the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Fellows shall have power *after examination* to confer the several degrees of * * * * Doctor of Medicine and Master of Civil Engineering," and section 12 says that "except by special order of the Senate no person shall be admitted as a candidate for the degree of * * * Doctor of Medicine, or Master of Civil Engineering unless he shall present a certificate from one of the institutions authorised in that behalf by the Governor-General of India in Council to the effect that he has completed the course of instruction prescribed", and Act No. XLVII of 1860, which authorised the conferring of other degrees than those mentioned in the Incorporation Act and on whose authority is conferred the degrees of Doctor in Law (not the honorary degree, authorised by Act I of 1884) insists that all the provisions of the Act of Incorporation with respect to the degrees and examinations for those degrees must be held as applying to these new degrees. But the University as a matter of fact has felt it necessary to act and to rule so as to make the exception permitted by the Act to become the rule without exception. All females are admitted to degrees under this exception, no certificate such as the Act demands being asked from them. And by one of the University regulations the fact is stated that that "*no especial examination shall be held*" and all candidates "may be admitted to the degree of Doctor in Law *without examination*"; and there is no such certificate required as the Act of Incorporation insists on. Exactly the same course is followed in regard to Masters in Civil Engineering; no examination and no such certificate as the Act requires are demanded from the candidates. The speaker did not mean to say that the University has acted illegally in these matters. They did not directly traverse the wording of the Act but they had found it necessary to go round about it and take refuge in an exception, with a view to their doing things which they considered necessary and desirable. It is undoubted that time has produced a state of things never contemplated by the Act, and a state which is utterly inconsistent with its spirit. The exceptions allowed by the Act have become rules without exception. This is not as it should be; but it justifies such a resolution as Mr. Bose has

moved. The law with regard to honorary degrees, the speaker submitted, also stood in need of revision. The only honorary degree which the Calcutta University can confer is described in the Act as "the degree of Doctor in the Faculty of Law," a degree not easily distinguishable from that of a Doctor in Law," both of them being known as D.L.'s. Our University has as yet conferred the honorary degree on only four gentlemen, and one or more of these four persist in appending to their names not L. D., but LL. D., which as being somewhat vague is much more suitable as a degree "for eminent position and attainments," and less likely to cause confusion or misunderstanding than the D.L., whether it be called "Doctor in the Faculty of Law" or simply "Doctor in Law." For these and other reasons, especially those mentioned by Mr. Bose, the speaker supported the motion before the Senate.

Dr. WARDEN said there was one little point which the previous speaker omitted to mention in connection with this proposal. Section III of the Act of Incorporation contained the following proviso:—"Provided that, if any person being Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, or Fellow of the said University shall leave India without the intention of returning thereto, his office shall thereupon become vacant." That section virtually created life Fellows, for a person once being appointed remained a Fellow so long as he resided in India. Why should his friend on his right remain a Fellow if he chose to retire to Allahabad or Peshawar—from whence he could take no interest in the University—and his friend on his left cease to be a Fellow because he went to England? This was an anomaly which should be abolished. He had much pleasure in supporting the proposal made by Mr. A. M. Bose.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Norris supported the motion.

In answer to the CHAIRMAN, MR. BOSE said he had nothing further to say by way of reply.

The CHAIRMAN, in putting the motion to the meeting, said: The question that has been raised is, I need hardly say, one of very great importance to this University; and I am glad to find that it has been discussed very fully and very ably on both sides. All the arguments for and against the motion have been so fully and so clearly set forth before you, that I do not think it at all necessary for me, before putting the resolution to the vote, to sum up those arguments; and

I should have felt quite satisfied with simply putting the resolution to the meeting, had not an appeal been made to me by the mover for an expression of opinion upon the point. I do not think it at all desirable that I should thrust my opinion upon your attention. You will all be able to judge of the matter as well without my assistance as with it. All I need say therefore will be this: that as a graduate of this University, and as a native of the land, I fully sympathize with the objects of the learned mover of the resolution, namely, the expansion of the powers of this University by having the Act of Incorporation so amended or modified as to give this University the power of devoting its funds towards other purposes than those of merely holding examinations—towards the publication of old classical literary works of rare merit, towards the appointment of Professors; and the improvement of the method of appointing Fellows by having a provision in the Act, to the effect that a certain number of Fellows should be elected by the graduates of this University, subject of course to the approval of the Chancellor. But at the same time I am bound to say that there are some considerations of a weighty nature that have been urged by the Registrar of this University and the Head of the Education Department. Apart from the weight that is due to the opinions of two such gentlemen, so eminently qualified to speak upon those matters from their past experience, I think some of the reasons advanced by them are deserving of attention. It has been pointed out that we have not the funds where-with we can appoint Professors; we have not the funds where-with to seek to encourage the publication of classical works. I wish very much that those reasons were not in existence, for in that case I should have been able to give my unqualified support to the resolution that has been placed before you. As it is I regret I can only express myself in a qualified way in favour of this resolution.

The resolution was then put to the vote and carried by a large majority, 24 voting for it and 4 against it.

After some conversation, MR. A. M. BOSE proposed and Babu DEBENDRANATH ROY seconded the appointment of the following gentlemen as a Committee to give effect to the above resolution, no definite time being fixed within which the Committee should make its report as the subject was thought to be a large and important one:—

Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
Dr. K. McLeod.

Mr. A. M. Nash.
 Dr. C. J. H. Warden.
 Mr. J. H. Gilliland.
 Babu Rajkumar Sarvadikari.
 The Very Rev. Fr. A. Neut.
 Mr. N. N. Ghose.
 Rev. K. S. Macdonald.
 Mr. H. J. S. Cotton.
 The Hon. Dr. Mahendralal Sircar, C. I. E.,
 Raja Pearymohun Mookerjee, C. S. I.
 Babu Kalicharan Bannerjee.
 „ Krishnabehari Sen.
 „ Debendranath Roy.
 Nawab Abdul Lutef, Bahadur, C. I. E.
 Babu Lalmadhub Mookerjee.
 Mr. A. M. Bose.

AFFILIATION.

15. The following motion standing in the name of Babu DURGAMOHAN DAS was postponed:—

“That no application be made by the Syndicate to the Governor-General in Council for the affiliation of an institution to the University until the resolution of the Syndicate in favour of such affiliation shall have been confirmed at a meeting of the Senate.”

DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY OF THE TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

16. The CHAIRMAN laid before the meeting the following letter from the Secretary to the University Library Restoration Committee in Toronto:—

THE UNIVERSITY,

Toronto, Canada, March 6th, 1890.

Sir,—On the night of the 14th of February, the University of Toronto was destroyed by fire.

The Building contained a Library, Large Museum Collections, Laboratory and Scientific Apparatus, the results of the labour of half a century. Almost the entire contents of the Building were destroyed.

The Province of Ontario has already voted \$1,60,000 towards restoring the Buildings, the City of Toronto \$50,000 and the Province of Quebec \$10,000, and the Senate of the University are endeavouring to raise \$1,00,000 in addition by public subscription.

These sums will go far towards the work of re-building, but the University is crippled by the loss of its Library.

The Graduates have assumed the task of forming a New Library, and are endeavouring to raise \$1,00,000 by subscription in Great Britain and Canada.

The loss of complete sets of the proceedings of Learned Societies and the printed Calendars and Papers of various Universities and Colleges is all but irreparable.

[April 26,

Donations may be forwarded to Sir Daniel Wilson, President of the University.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

WALTER BARWICK,

Secretary to the University Library Restoration Committee in Toronto.

THE REGISTRAR,

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA,

Calcutta, Bengal, India.

Some conversation arose thereon.

The Hon'ble Sir ALFRED CROFT suggested that they should express their inability, owing to the terms of the Act of Incorporation, to contribute any funds.

Sir HENRY HARRISON observed that, if he understood the letter aright, it was more an invitation to individual members to contribute.

The CHAIRMAN thought the invitation was both to individual members and to the Senate as a body.

The Hon'ble Sir ALFRED CROFT begged to withdraw his suggestion.

Ultimately, Babu LALMADHAB MUKERJEE proposed and Mr. TAWNEY seconded the following motion, which was carried unanimously.

"That copies of all available University publications be sent to the Secretary to the University Library Restoration Committee in Toronto."

The meeting then broke up.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,

Registrar.

(Confirmed)

GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,

Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE.

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 1.

THE 17TH MAY.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L., VICE-CHANCELLOR,
in the Chair.

THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL SIRCAR, C. I. E.	THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE NORRIS, Q. C.
A. M. BOSE, Esq.	DR. K. McLEOD, F. R. C. S.
DR. P. K. RAY.	BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY,
A. M. NASH, Esq.	F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AMEER ALI, C. I. E.	

17. Read a letter from Sir Alfred Croft, K. C. I. E., nominating Mr. A. M. Nash to act for him in the Syndicate during his absence from Calcutta.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

18. The minutes of the meetings of the Syndicate held on the 11th and 16th April were read and confirmed.

19. The Registrar asked the Syndicate to lay down some principle for the awarding of grace marks in the F. A. Examination as the Moderators had not been able to come to any definite conclusion on the point.

RESOLVED—

That one mark be given in English for every 3 over the minimum aggregate, up to a limit of 7 marks, and that in Mathematics and the 2nd language 1 mark be given for every 10 over the aggregate up to a limit of 5 marks.

20. Read a letter from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, forwarding copy of a letter No. 188 dated the

9th April, 1890 from the Principal, Civil Engineering College, and requesting to be informed whether, under the circumstances stated in the letter, the Syndicate are willing to undertake the administration of the "Ambika Charan Chaudhuri's Medal Fund."

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate are willing to undertake the administration of the fund.

21. Read a letter from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, requesting to be favoured with an expression of opinion with regard to the suggestion that the employment of certificated teachers in unaided schools and colleges should be made a condition of affiliation.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate are not at present prepared to recommend that the employment of certificated teachers in unaided schools and colleges should be made a condition of affiliation.

22. Read a letter from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, forwarding an application from Babu Abinaschandra Chattopadhyay, praying that the age of his son Jnanendranath Chattopadhyay, which was erroneously put down as 18½ years in his application for admission to the Entrance examination of 1886, may be changed to 17 years, which was his correct age at the time.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate are not prepared to consider the question until Babu Abinaschandra Chattopadhyaya submits an affidavit in due form stating the correct age of his son at the time of the Entrance examination of 1886.

23. Read a letter from the Director of Public Instruction, Burma, recommending the adoption of certain works in Burmese as text-books for the Entrance examination.

RESOLVED—

(1) That the following works be fixed as text-books in Burmese for the Entrance examination of 1893 and subsequent years.

Prose.

Zanaka Jataka.

Withandya Jataka.

Poetry.

Lanka thara Son-ma-sā.

Am-tha-tha-sin-ma-sā.

(2) That the spelling required of the candidates who present themselves for examination in Burmese should be in accordance with

(a) The Thatpôn published by the Text-book Committee.

(b) Judson's Dictionary, and

(c) The revision made by the Text-book Committee of the words of disputed spelling in Judson's Dictionary.

24. Read an endorsement from the Principal, City College, forwarding an application from Gopalchandra Biswas, praying that, as on account of illness he was prevented from appearing at the recent F. A. examination, the admission fee paid by him, which the Syndicate at their meeting on the 15th of March declined to refund, may be held to his credit for the next year.

RESOLVED—

That the application be granted.

25. Read an endorsement from the Principal, Ripon College, forwarding an application from Babu Brajaballabh Datta, praying that as his brother Rashbihari Datta, who was to appear at the last B. A. examination from the Ripon College died before the examination, the admission fee paid by him may be refunded.

RESOLVED—

That the application be granted.

26. Read a letter from Babu Ramprasanna Mukerji, requesting that in consideration of the travelling expenses he had to incur, he may be allowed Rs. 40 in addition to the amount of remuneration to which under the rules he is entitled as examiner in Oriya.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate decline to comply with the request of the applicant.

27. Read an application from the Proprietor of the Tej Narayan Jubilee College, Bhagulpur, praying that the col-

lege may be affiliated in Arts up to the B. A. standard and in Law.

RESOLVED—

That the Proprietor of the Tej Narayan Jubilee College be requested to submit the names of the proposed instructive staff.

28. Read a letter from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, forwarding copy of letter from the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana and a communication from Mohanlal Vishnulal Pandia, Member of and Secretary to the State Council of Meywar, in which he offers to present a sum of Rs. 1,000, under certain conditions, for the purpose of providing two silver medals to be awarded annually and in turn, to each of the two candidates of the University of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Allahabad and the Panjab, who have borne the highest moral character during their career, and requesting to be informed whether it will be possible for the authorities of the Universities to discriminate between their candidates as to moral character or conduct, and, if so, what regulations should be framed for the award of the distinction.

ORDERED—

That the Registrar inform the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, that in the opinion of the Syndicate, it will not be possible for the authorities of the Universities to discriminate between their candidates as to moral character or conduct.

29. Read a letter from the Head Master, High School, Nowgong, stating that the ages entered by the candidates named in the letter, in their application for admission to the last Entrance examination are not found correct, and requesting that the correct ages mentioned opposite their names may be accepted.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate decline to accept the ages stated by the Head Master in lieu of those entered by the candidates in their application.

30. Read a letter from the Principal, Rajchandra College, Barisal, requesting that some fixed principle may be adopted for conducting the F. A. examination in Physics, and

stating that the present text-book which is sufficient to impart a fair and rudimentary knowledge of the broad facts and theories of science is inadequate to give to the students a more abstruse knowledge of Mathematical Physics such as is demanded of them at the University examination.

RESOLVED—

That the letter be referred to the Board of Studies in Natural and Physical Science.

31. Read a letter from the Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department conveying the sanction of the Governor-General in Council to the affiliation of the Victoria College, Narail, in Arts up to the B. A. standard.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

32. Read an endorsement from the Principal, Civil Engineering College, forwarding for favourable consideration an application from the intending candidates for the ensuing L. E. and B. E. examinations praying that the examinations which are fixed to be held on the 7th July 1890, may be put off to a later date in August next.

RESOLVED—

That the L. E. and B. E. examinations of the current year be held on Monday the 11th August and following days.

33. Read a letter from Messrs. Sanderson and Co., Solicitors, enclosing a copy of the judgment delivered by the Court, in the suit recently brought against the University by Mr. Louis.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

34. Read an endorsement from the Principal, City College, forwarding an application from Jogananda Das praying that the fee paid by him for admission to the last F. A. examination may be held to his credit for the next year, as on account of sudden illness he was unable to appear at the examination.

RESOLVED—

That the application be granted.

35. Read an amended application from the Principal, St. George's College, Mussoorie, praying that the College may be affiliated in Arts up to the B. A. standard.

ORDERED—

That the Registrar inform the Principal, St. George's College, Mussoorie, that the instructive staff appears to be inadequate.

36. Read a letter from Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, requesting that the following proposal may be laid before the Syndicate for their consideration :—

1. That in the F. A. examination the paper in Physics shall carry 60 marks and the paper in Chemistry 40 marks.

2. That no minimum be required in Chemistry, but that no candidate be allowed to count marks in that paper unless he obtain at least 15 per cent. of the total marks.

3. That the recent resolution of the Faculty of Arts (adopted by the Syndicate) to the effect that in order to pass the F. A. examination, a candidate shall be required to obtain 20 per cent. in Physics, do come into operation from 1892.

RESOLVED—

(1) That Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay's first proposal be adopted for the F. A. examination of 1891, and that the question of its adoption for subsequent years be referred to the Faculty of Arts.

(2) That his second proposal be referred to the Faculty of Arts.

(3) That his third proposal be adopted.

37. Read a letter from Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay requesting that the following proposal may be laid before the Syndicate for their consideration :—

That in the M. A. application form, after the word "Religion" the words "whether he is a candidate for the Government scholarship tenable in England" be added.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate recommend to the Senate—

That in the M. A. application form after the word "Religion" the words "whether he is a candidate for the Government scholarship tenable in England" be added.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,

Registrar.

(Confirmed),

GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,

Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 2.

THE 24TH MAY.

(Adjourned Meeting.)

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L. VICE-CHANCELLOR, *in the Chair.*

THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL
SARKAR, C. I. E.
BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R.
A. S., F. R. S. E
BABU DINABANDHU DATTA.
A. M. BOSE, ESQ.

DR. P. K. RAY.
A. M. NASH, ESQ.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE NORRIS,
Q. C.
DR. K. MCLEOD, F. R. C. S.

38. The following report of the Committee appointed to enquire into the premature disclosure of certain F. A. examination questions having been circulated to the members of the Syndicate was taken as read :—

REPORT.

We, the undersigned members of the Committee appointed to enquire into the premature disclosure of certain questions set at the First Arts examination of the current year, have the honour to submit our final report. We shall consider separately the cases of the paper in Sanskrit poetry and the second half-paper in English prose, which are the two cases that call for enquiry.

2. As the information which led to this enquiry was originally furnished by the Editor of the *Sanjivani* in both cases, we examined that gentleman in the first instance. We have also examined every witness who was named by him or by any other witness in the course of our enquiry, and whose attendance we could secure.

3. The statements of these witnesses were taken *ex parte*, as we did not think it desirable to give the gentlemen whose names had been connected with the disclosure of the questions (namely, Pandit Harish Chandra Kavi-ratna and Mr. Hill) the trouble of attending our meetings from day to day. They were, however, early in the course of the enquiry, requested to offer any remarks they thought fit which might throw light upon the subject, and their letters to the Registrar in reply are subjoined to this report. Before closing our enquiry we also invited both these gentlemen to appear before us. We explained to each the substance of the statements made with reference

to himself, and we asked them if they wished to recall any of the witnesses for cross-examination or to examine any additional witnesses; but they both answered in the negative.

4. We shall take the case of the Sanskrit poetry paper first.

It will be in the recollection of the Syndicate that at their meeting on the 20th of March, when we were appointed to investigate the matters on which we are now reporting, Mr. A. M. Bose laid on the table a paper of questions in Sanskrit poetry made over to him in a sealed cover early on the morning of the 12th March, the day of the examination in that subject. As this paper, which we will call A, was received by Mr. Bose from the Editor of the *Sanjivani*, we examined that gentlemen first, in order to ascertain the source of his information, and we were told that his information was derived from Srish Chandra Sen, a second-year student of the City College. Srish Chandra Sen in his examination said that paper A was derived from a paper written by a second-year student of the Presidency College, named Nolini Mohan Mukerji; and he named certain other students of the Presidency College who, he was told, were aware of the circumstances under which the information contained in that paper had been procured. This second paper, which we have marked B, coincides in most points with A. The Presidency College student who is said to have furnished B to the above-named student of the City College admits that he gave the latter a paper of 25 or 26 questions in Sanskrit. He represents himself as having arrived at this list of questions by comparing the exercises set by Pandit Harish Chandra Kaviratna of the Presidency College, and the questions given by him during the course of the session, with the remarks made by the Pandit in a final lecture. It should here be explained that the Pandit had lectured during the session in the whole of the prescribed portion of the *Raghuvansa*, and that he had set half the examination paper in that subject: the other half-paper had also passed through his hands. It appears that at the final lecture above mentioned, Pandit Harish Chandra Kaviratna was urgently solicited by the students, and that he complied with their request, to "reduce" the number of questions that he had set in the course of the session—in other words, to indicate to them questions and passages of less importance which they might safely neglect. He stated that the only indication of this kind that he gave was that "those stanzas could be omitted in which only one word was marked as the subject of a question," and that the effect of that intimation would be to reduce 276 questions to 180.

5. The evidence of all the Presidency College students that were named by Srish Chandra Sen corroborates more or less fully this statement of the Pandit's. However, the statement does not in our opinion explain the existence of B. Still less does it explain the existence of the post-card reproduced in our previous report, which, though shorter than B, agrees with it in containing 9 out of the 10 stanzas set in the Sanskrit poetry paper. We have not been able to examine the writer of this post-card, though we postponed the enquiry several times with a view to secure his attendance. In a letter addressed to the Registrar, dated the 3rd of May, he states (as far as we are able to understand his words) that he compiled the list by comparing the stanzas noted by his own Professor at Hooghly with those noted by a Professor of the Presidency College. There can be no doubt that there is a general impression among most of the students whom we have examined on the point, that many lists supposed to emanate from the Presidency College were in circulation. As, however, their statements, as well as those of certain other witnesses, relate to mere rumour, and do not amount to any direct evidence as to the source of these lists, we need not say more about them here.

6. Pandit Harish Chandra Kaviratna urges that in giving his pupils the help that he did, he was doing his duty as a Professor, and following his habitual practice. But we are of opinion that the system of instruction by

means of questions not intended for exercise and by marked passages, such as was adopted by Pandit Harish Chandra Kaviratna, is a bad one; and that he acted in disregard of his duty as an Examiner in reducing the number of his questions at the request of his students. As to the means by which they became still further and so largely reduced, we have been able to acquire no trustworthy information.

7. We now come to consider the case of the English prose paper, with which the name of Mr. Hill, late Principal of the Krishnagar College, has been connected. In this case the similarity between the questions published and those actually set is much less striking than in the former

We need not attach any importance, as regards Mr. Hill, to the four essays mentioned in the *Sanjivani* for analysis, as it appears that he gave the second-year class at Krishnagar an analysis of all the essays.

8. It remains to account for the fact that 5 out of 7 passages actually set in the F. A. Examination were included in the list published in the *Sanjivani*. The evidence before us, which consists of the statements of the Editor of the *Sanjivani*, of Srish Chandra Sen, a student of the City College, and of certain students of the Krishnagar College, tends to show that this list emanated from the Krishnagar College. It appears that Mr. Hill, who had set the questions in "Helps's Essays," did not lecture in that subject during the course of the session, but that after the Professor to whom it was assigned (Babu D. N. Bose) had finished his lectures, the students requested Mr. Hill to give them a supplementary course on the difficulties of the book. Mr. Hill told us that after giving an analysis of each essay he explained to the class all the passages occurring in it which, to use his own words, he "considered difficult and likely to be set by any Examiner." He also explained other passages at the instance of the students.

9. This statement is generally supported by the evidence of the Krishnagar students whom we examined. It is not, however, explained how the 50 or more passages, which Mr. Hill states that he explained to the students, came to be reduced to the 25 which appeared in the *Sanjivani*; nor can Mr. Hill throw any clear light on this point.

10. Mr. Hill maintains that in following the course he took, he did nothing more than his duty as Principal and Professor of English—responsible, as every Principal must be, for the success of his students at the examination; and that the fact of his being also an Examiner did not affect his duty in that respect. It appears to us, however that Mr. Hill, knowing that he had set the questions in Helps's Essays for the F. A. Examination, would have acted more prudently if he had explained only the difficulties laid before him by the students. It seems obvious that by taking the course he did take, he acted without sufficient regard to his duty as an Examiner, and enabled the students to form an idea of the character of the passages that he would be likely to set.

11. In conclusion, we beg to state that the lesson to be drawn from recent events seems to us to be that henceforth no gentleman should be appointed to set an examination paper in a subject of which he teaches the whole or a part.

12. We beg to subjoin, in addition to the correspondence that passed between Mr. Hill and Pandit Harish Chandra on the one hand, and the Registrar on the other, on the subject with which the present report deals, the statements made by those gentlemen before the Committee, together with copies of the papers A and B referred to above.

Sd. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE.

„ A. M. BOSE.

„ A. CROFT.

„ CHARLES H. TAWNEY.

RESOLVED—

(1) That the Report be adopted.

(2) That henceforth no gentleman be appointed to set a paper in a subject of which he teaches the whole or a part.

39. The Registrar enquired whether, in the case of those Examiners who have set papers in two courses, double fees were to be paid.

ORDERED—

That the Registrar pay double fees in such cases.

40. Read a letter from Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay suggesting certain changes in the "Rules for examination" (Calendar, p. 117).

(1) That a Committee be appointed to consider and report on the letter, consisting of the following gentlemen :

Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay.

Mr. A. M. Nash.

Dr. P. K. Ray.

The Registrar.

(2) That the Committee be also empowered to suggest arrangements for conducting the Arts examinations of the current year.

41. Read a letter from Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay suggesting for the consideration of the Syndicate the following question :—

Whether it is desirable to make permanent the system of re-examination which has been provisionally adopted for this year, and, if so, what changes ought to be made in the "Rules for Examination" in order that the system may be carried out speedily and effectually.

ORDERED—

That the letter be laid before the Board of Examiners for opinion, and that it be subsequently considered and reported on by the Committee appointed to consider Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay's letter suggesting certain changes in the Rules for Examination.

42. The Registrar enquired whether the price of the Calendar was to be reduced.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate see no reason for making any alteration at present.

43. Read the following Report of the Committee appointed to frame Rules for the Medical examinations in accordance with the new Regulations.

REPORT.

We the undersigned members of this Committee appointed to draw up rules for the Medical examinations have the honour to recommend that the following rules be adopted:—

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC FIRST AND SECOND L. M. S. EXAMINATIONS.

1. The Examinations shall be held in the following order:—

Date.	Preliminary Scientific and First L. M. S. Examinations.	Second L. M. S. Examination.
Monday	Chemistry, W, O, P.*	Medical Jurisprudence, W, O. Medicine, W, O, P. (3) Surgery, W, O, P. (4) Midwifery and Diseases of Women, W, O, P. (3) Pathology, W, O. Hygiene, W, O.
Tuesday	Botany, W, O. (1)	
Wednesday	Physiology, W. O.	
Thursday	Anatomy W. O, P.	
Friday	Materia Medica and Pharmacy, W. O, P. (2)	
Saturday		

2. The full marks for each subject and the minimum marks required for passing the Examination have been prescribed by the Syndicate as follows:—

In the Preliminary Scientific and First L. M. S. Examinations.

Prel. Sci.	{ In Chemistry	full marks	600	passing marks	240
	{ „ Botany	„	600	„	200
1st L. M. S.	{ „ Anatomy	„	1000	„	500
	{ „ Materia Medica	„	1000	„	500
	{ „ Physiology	„	1000	„	500

In the Second L. M. S. Examination.

In Medicine,	full marks	1000	passing marks	500
„ Surgery,	„	1000	„	500
„ Midwifery,	„	1000	„	500
„ Pathology,	„	600	„	210
„ Hygiene,	„	600	„	210
„ Medical Jurisprudence,	„	600	„	210

* W stands for written, O for oral, and P for Practical Examinations.

(1) O includes identification of specimens and plants.

(2) P includes Examination in Practical Pharmacy in a Dispensary or a Pharmaceutical Laboratory.

(3) P includes clinical

(4) P includes operations and clinical.

3. In those subjects in which there is a practical as well as a written examination, no candidate will be allowed to pass unless he shall obtain at least one half of the marks allotted to the practical work.

4. Examiners are requested to place opposite each question in their papers the full number of marks assigned to it; and in subjects such as Medicine and Surgery, wherein the Examination is written, oral, practical, and clinical, candidates should be informed what is the maximum of marks obtainable under each head.

5. The papers should be delivered by the Examiners in person to the Registrar or sent in a double sealed cover on or before the

6. The questions asked should be such as can reasonably be answered within the time allotted and should be fairly distributed over the whole subject of examination.

7. Examiners are required to be present during the examination and are expected to keep the marks awarded and the result of the examination STRICTLY SECRET.

8. In subjects in which there is an oral, clinical, or practical examination, Examiners will be good enough to intimate to the Registrar on, or soon after the day of the written examination when and where such examination is to be held.

9. Rolls in which the marks awarded are to be entered in the Examiner's hand-writing will be supplied by the Registrar on the day of examination, and the answer papers duly marked should be returned to the Registrar along with the completed rolls.

10. Those rolls should be submitted before the

11. Examiners will be good enough to retain a duplicate of the roll and bring it with them to the final meeting of Examiners for the purpose of checking the marks.

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC FIRST AND SECOND M. B. EXAMINATIONS.

(1) The examinations shall be held in the following order :—

Date.	Preliminary Scientific and First M. B. Examinations.	Second M. B. Examination.
Monday	Chemistry, W, O, P.*	Medical Jurisprudence, W, O.
Tuesday	Botany, W, O. (1).	Medicine, W, O, P. (4).
Wednesday	Comparative Anatomy, } P. Sc. Comp. Physiology, and Zoology, W, O.	Surgery, W, O, P. (5).
Thursday	Physiology, W, O. (2).	Midwifery and Diseases of Women, W, O, P. (4).
Friday	Anatomy W, O, P.	Pathology, W, O, P. (6).
Saturday	Materia Medica and Pharmacy, W, O, P. (3) } 1st M. B.	Hygiene, W, O.

* W stands for written, O for oral, and P for Practical Examinations.

(1) O includes identification of specimens and plants.

(2) O includes identification of specimens under the microscope.

(3) P includes examination in Practical Pharmacy in a Dispensary or at a Pharmaceutical Laboratory.

(4) P includes clinical.

(5) P includes operations and clinical.

(6) P includes identification of microscopic preparations and morbid specimens, recent or preserved.

(2) The full marks for each subject and the minimum marks required for passing the Examination have been prescribed by the Syndicate as follows:—

In the Preliminary Scientific and First M. B. Examinations.

Prel. Sci.	In Chemistry,	full marks	600	passing marks	240
	„ Botany,	„	600	„	200
	„ Comparative Anatomy, Comp. Physiology and Zoology,	„	600	„	200
1st M. B.	„ Anatomy,	„	1000	„	500
	„ Materia Medica and Pharmacy,	„	1000	„	500
	„ Physiology,	„	1000	„	500

In the Second M. B. Examination.

In Medicine,	full marks	1000	passing marks	500
„ Surgery,	„	1000	„	500
„ Midwifery,	„	1000	„	500
„ Pathology,	„	600	„	210
„ Hygiene,	„	600	„	210
„ Medical Jurisprudence,	„	600	„	210

(3) In those subjects in which there is a practical as well as a written Examination, no candidate will be allowed to pass unless he shall obtain at least one half of the marks allotted to the practical work. In order to pass the Preliminary Scientific, First and Second M. B. Examinations, a candidate must obtain not less than 50 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate. In order to pass in the First Division a candidate must obtain two-thirds of the total marks.

(4) Examiners are requested to place opposite each question in their papers the full number of marks, assigned to it; and in subjects such as Medicine and Surgery, wherein the Examination is written oral, practical, and clinical, candidates should be informed what is the maximum of marks obtainable under each head.

(5) The papers should be delivered by the Examiners in person to the Registrar or sent in a *sealed* double cover on, or before the

(6) The questions asked should be such as can reasonably be answered within the time allotted and should be fairly distributed over the whole subject of Examination.

(7) Examiners are required to be present during the Examination in the subjects for which they have been specially appointed, and they are requested to keep the marks awarded to candidates **STRICTLY SECRET**.

(8) In subjects in which there is an oral, clinical or practical examination, Examiners will be good enough to intimate to the Registrar on, or soon after the day of the written examination when and where such examination is to be held.

(9) Rolls in which the marks awarded are to be entered in the Examiner's hand-writing will be supplied by the Registrar on the day of examination and the answer-papers duly marked should be returned to the Registrar along with the completed rolls.

(10) These rolls should be submitted before the

(11) Examiners will be good enough to retain a duplicate of the roll and bring it with them to the final meeting of Examiners for the purpose of checking the marks.

Sd. O'CONNELL RAYE, M. D.

President, Medical Faculty.

„ ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY.

RESOLVED—

That the rules be adopted and inserted in the Calendar.

44. Read the following Report of the Examiners for the Preliminary Scientific L. M. S., First L. M. S. and Second L. M. S. Examinations.

FROM

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE L. M. S.
EXAMINATIONS.

TO

THE REGISTRAR, CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

Dated the 6th May, 1890.

SIR,

We have the honour to submit for the approval of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate the results of the L. M. S. examinations.

The number of candidates registered for the Preliminary Scientific L. M. S. examination was 14, of whom 9 passed, 3 failed and 2 were absent.

The number of candidates registered for the First L. M. S. examination was 27, of whom 20 passed, 5 failed and 2 were absent.

The number of candidates registered for the Second L. M. S. examination was 25, of whom 12 passed and, 13 failed.

The examinations have been conducted in accordance with the instructions laid down for our guidance in our letter of appointment.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servants,

K. McLEOD, M. D.

J. B. GIBBONS.

J. R. ADIE, M. B.

KANAYLAL DEY.

J. F. P. McCONNEL, M. D.

DOYALCHUNDER SHOME, M. B.

LAL MADHUB MOOKERJEE.

The Registrar reported that he had already gazetted the names of the successful candidates.

RESOLVED—

That the Registrar's action be approved.

The following are the names of the successful candidates :

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC L. M. S.

In alphabetical order.

Bhattacharyya, Sureschandra	...	Medical College.
Howe, R. ...	...	Ditto.
Macdonald, Mary C. ...	...	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Jajneswar	...	Ditto.
" Meghnath	...	Ditto.
" Satischandra	...	Ditto.
Ray, Banamali	...	Ditto.
Sarkar, Nakulchandra	...	Ditto.
Sen, Surendranath	...	Ditto.

FIRST L. M. S.

In alphabetical order.

Bandyopadhyay, Charuchandra	...	Medical College.
" Sasibhushan	...	Ditto.
Bhaduri, Aghorohandra	...	Ditto.
Chaudhuri, Brindabanchandra	...	Ditto.
Das, Kedarnath	...	Ditto.
Dasgupta, Bisweswar	...	Ditto.
Datta, Gaurchand	...	Ditto.
Ghosh, Mahendranath	...	Ditto.
Ghoshal, Binodbihari	...	Ditto.
" Rajendranath	...	Ditto.
Goswami, Surendranath	...	Ditto.
Gupta, Bholanath	...	Ditto.
Kumar, Prasannalal	...	Ditto.
Majumdar, Nageudranath	...	Ditto.
Mitra, Prakaschandra	...	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Surendranath	...	Ditto.
Palit, Sagarlal	...	Ditto.
Ray, Umacharan	...	Ditto.
Sarkar, Surendranath	...	Ditto.
Sen, Mahendranath	...	Ditto.

SECOND L. M. S.

In alphabetical order.

Bandyopadhyay, Saradaprasad	...	Medical College.
Basu, Bidhumukhi	...	Ditto.
Chatlopadhyay, Abinaschandra	...	Ditto.
" Manmathanath	...	Ditto.
Dasgupta, Rajanikanta	...	Ditto.
Dhar, Bharatchandra	...	Ditto.
Ghosh, Abinaschandra	...	Ditto.
" Girischandra	...	Ditto.
" Gopalchandra	...	Ditto.
Mitra, Kedarnath	...	Ditto.
Pal, Sitalchandra	...	Ditto.
Pramanik, Bhushanchandra	...	Ditto.
Sinha, Trishitanath	...	Ditto.

45. Read a letter from the Principal, Medical College, re-commending that Miss H. A. Fox who was unable to appear at the last Preliminary Scientific examination may be allowed to take up the whole of the Preliminary and First L. M. S. subjects at the examination of 1891.

ORDERED—

That the Principal, Medical College, be informed that the Syndicate regret that they have no power to grant the application.

46. Read applications from the following graduates to

be admitted to the Premchand Roychand Studentship examination and to be examined in the subjects mentioned opposite their names.

Srischandra Mitra	...	...	Pure Mathematics, Mixed Mathematics, Chemistry and Physical Science
Manindranath Bhattacharyya	...	...	Pure Mathematics and Mixed Mathematics.
Jyotiprasad Chattopadhyay	...	...	Physics, Mixed Mathematics and Pure Mathematics.
Upendralal Majumdar	...	...	Pure Mathematics, Mixed Mathematics and Physics.

RESOLVED—

That the applicants be admitted to the Examination.

47. The following gentlemen were appointed to conduct the Premchand Roychand Studentship examination in the subjects mentioned opposite their names.

Pure Mathematics	...	...	Mr. J. H. Gilliland.
Mixed Mathematics	...	...	Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay.
Chemistry	...	...	Dr. C. J. H. Warden.
Physical Science	...	...	Mr. J. Eliot.

48. Read letters from the B. L. Examiners stating their reasons why no alternative questions were set by them at the last examination.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

49. Read letters from Mr. S. F. Downing requesting that the remuneration for examining designs and drawings may be increased.

ORDERED—

That Mr. Downing's letters be laid before the Faculty of Engineering.

50. Read a letter from Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode, Printers to Her Majesty, stating in reply to this office letters No. 1968, 1990, and 1999 dated the 3rd, 11th and 18th of March 1890, respectively, that the misprints which appeared in the examination papers were due partly to the existence of errors in the MSS., and partly to the want of experience on the part of Mr. Towers in correcting for the press, and suggesting that the papers may be prepared and sent to them two months earlier, so that the proofs may be sent by Registered letter post for correction by the gentlemen setting the papers.

RESOLVED—

(1) That the system followed last year be continued for the present year.

(2) That Mr. Towers be requested to avail himself of the assistance of an expert in mathematics, and if necessary, of the assistance of experts in other subjects, and be informed that the Syndicate are prepared, should sufficient cause be shown, to increase the remuneration for correcting the proofs up to a limit of £35.

51. Read a letter from Babu Golapchandra Sarkar inviting the attention of the Syndicate to pp. 49 and 91 of the Minutes for 1888-89 and p. 177 of the Calendar for 1889, and requesting that an evident mistake in the revised list of text books for the B. L. examination may be corrected.

RESOLVED—

That in the list of text books in Law (Calendar for 1890, p. 188) for the words "The Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882) except parts 5, 8 and 9 and chapters 39, 41, 44 and 45" the following words be substituted, "The Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882) except parts 5 and 8, and chapters 38—40, 42, 43 and 46."

52. Read the proceedings of the Board of Studies in Arabic, Persian and Urdu regarding the selections in Persian for the B. A. examination of 1892 and the three following years.

RESOLVED—

That Maulavi Ahmed be entrusted with the duty of making Selections in Persian for the B. A. Pass Course of 1892, and the three following years, and that the price of the Selections be not more than Rs. 2.

53. Read a letter from Mr. A. M. Bose recommending that the Syndicate fix a day for holding their ordinary monthly meetings.

RESOLVED—

That the second Saturday in every month be fixed for the ordinary meeting of the Syndicate.

54. The following remunerations were granted to the undermentioned gentlemen for re-examining the Entrance answer papers of 1889.

NAMES OF EXAMINERS.	Fee for examin- ing answer papers.			Income tax.			Net Amount.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Rev. K. S. Macdonald, } English ...	23	4	0	0	9	8	22	10	4
Rev. John Hector, }	11	4	0	0	4	8	10	15	4
Rev. J. P. Ashton, Mathematics ...	54	12	0	1	6	9	53	5	3
Babu Haraprasad Sastri, Sanskrit and Ben- gali	21	0	0	0	8	9	20	7	3
Babu Rajkumar Sarbadhikari, Bengali and Translation	22	8	0	0	9	4	21	14	8
Babu Bhudeb Mukerjee, History and Geo- graphy	60	0	0	1	9	0	58	7	0
Total .	192	12	0	5	0	2	187	11	10

55. The following remunerations were granted to the undermentioned gentlemen for conducting the Preliminary Scientific L. M. S. examination of 1890.

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for Setting.		Fee for examining written papers.		Fee for oral and practical examination.		Total.		Income Tax.		Net amount.	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
A. Pedler, Esq.	...	50	0	24	0	120	0	194	0	5	0	188	15
Dr. D. Frain	...	50	0	24	0	60	0	134	0	3	7	130	8
Total ...		100	0	48	0	180	0	328	0	8	8	319	7

56. The following remunerations were granted to the undermentioned gentlemen for conducting the First L. M. S. examination of 1890.

		Rs.		A. P.		Rs.		A. P.		Rs.		A. P.		Rs.		A. P.	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
A. Pedler, Esq.	...	0	0	54	0	270	0	324	0	8	7	315	9	0	0	0	0
Dr. D. Frain	...	0	0	52	0	125	0	177	0	4	9	172	6	3	0	0	0
Dr. G. Bonford	...	50	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	1	4	10	48	11	2	0	0
Dr. J. B. Gibbons	...	0	0	52	0	125	0	177	0	4	9	172	6	3	0	0	0
Dr. K. McLeod	...	50	0	52	0	250	0	352	0	9	2	342	13	4	0	0	0
Babu Lalmadhab Mukerjee	...	50	0	50	0	250	0	350	0	9	1	340	14	2	0	0	0
Total ...		150	0	260	0	1,020	0	1,430	0	37	3	1,392	12	2	0	0	0

57. The following remunerations were granted to the undermentioned gentlemen for conducting the Second L. M. S. examination 1890.

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for Setting.		Fee for examining written papers.		Fee for oral and practical examination.		Total.		Income Tax.		Net amount.							
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.						
Rai Kanailal De Bahadur ...	Medical Juris.	70	0	50	0	0	0	125	0	0	0	245	0	6	6	1	238	9 11	
Dr. J. B. Gibbons ...	Medicine.	70	0	50	0	0	0	250	0	0	0	370	0	9	10	2	360	5 10	
Dr. G. Jameson ...	Surgery.	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	1	13	2	68	2 10	
J. R. Adie, Esq.!		0	0	50	0	0	0	250	0	0	0	7	13	0	7	13	0	292	3 0
Babu Dayalchandra Som ..	Midwifery.	70	0	50	0	0	0	250	0	0	0	370	0	9	10	2	360	5 10	
Dr. J. F. P. McConnel ...	Pathology.	70	0	50	0	0	0	125	0	0	0	245	0	6	6	1	238	9 11	
Dr. W. J. Simpson ...	Hygiene.	70	0	50	0	0	0	125	0	0	0	245	0	6	6	1	238	9 11	
Total	420	0	0	300	0	0	1,125	0	0	0	1,845	0	0	48	0	9	1,796	15 3

(Confirmed)
GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,

Vice-Chancellor.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,

Registrar.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 3.

THE 14TH JUNE.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,
Vice-Chancellor, in the chair.

THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL	BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY,
SIRCAR, C. I. E.	F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.
A. M. NASH, ESQ.	THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE J. F.
A. M. BOSE, ESQ.	NORRIS, Q. C.
	BABU DINABANDHU DATTA.

58. The minutes of the meetings of the Syndicate held on the 17th and 24th May were read and confirmed.

59. Mr. Tawney resigned his appointment as Registrar with effect from the 23rd June, and suggested that Mr. A. M. Nash be appointed to officiate as Registrar until the 1st day of May 1891.

RESOLVED—

That Mr. Tawney's resignation be accepted, and that Mr. A. M. Nash be appointed to officiate as Registrar until the 30th of April, 1891.

60. The Registrar submitted the following statement of the results of the Entrance examination.

The number of candidates registered for the examination was 5,308 of whom 59 were absent and 3 expelled. Of the remaining 5,246 candidates, 2,642 passed and 2,604 failed. Of the successful candidates 347 were placed in the first division, 1,185 in the second and 1,110 in the third.

The Registrar stated that in anticipation of the order of the Syndicate, he had published the names of the successful candidates in the *Gazette*.

RESOLVED—

That the Registrar's action be approved.

On the result of the Entrance examination the Ghosh Prize was awarded to Jharumiah, Victoria School, Commilla, and the prize in Drawing, of books to the value of Rs. 50 to be selected by the candidate, to Asutosh Datta, Pakur School.

61. Read the report of the Senior Examiner in English and letters from Mr. H. A. Bamford and Babu J. C. Sen, examiners in English, submitting certain facts with regard to the examination for the consideration of the Syndicate.

Read also the report of the Senior Examiner in Sanskrit.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

62. The Registrar submitted the following statement of the results of the First Examination in Arts.

The number of candidates registered for the examination was 2,872, of whom 92 were absent and 1 was expelled. Of the remaining 2,779 candidates, 1,089 passed and 1,690 failed. Of the successful candidates 27 were placed in the first division, 183 in the second, and 879 in the third.

The Registrar stated that in anticipation of the order of the Syndicate, he had published the names of the successful candidates in the *Gazette*.

RESOLVED—

That the Registrar's action be approved.

On the result of the First Examination in Arts the following candidates were elected as Duff scholars:—

Kumudbandhu Dasgupta (Mathematics)	...	Presidency College.
Pramathanath Bhattacharyya, I (Languages)	...	Ripon College.
Jyotirmay Chattopadhyay	...	Free Church Institution.
G. W. D. de Rhe Philipe	...	La Martiniere College.
Jyotishchandra Sen (Physics)	...	Presidency College.

The Saradaprasad scholarship was awarded to Annadaprasad Mukhopadhyay of the Presidency College.

The Saradaprasad prizes were awarded to—

Physics	Jyotishchandra Sen	...	Presidency College.
"	Hemendralal Sinha	...	St. Xavier's College.
History	Kumudbandhu Dasgupta	...	Presidency College.
	Prabodhchandra Basu	...	City College.
Logic	Shibanandan Sahay	...	Patna College.
	Bamandas Mukhopadhyay	...	City College.

The Pacheti Sanskrit prize was awarded to Upendranath Bhattacharyya of the Ripon College.

63. Read the following letter from Mr. W. H. Wood forwarding his report on the result of the F. A. Examination in Physics.

" From

W. H. WOOD, Esq., B. A., F. C. S.

To

THE SYNDICATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

*Report on the results of the First Arts Examination in Physics :
General Ideas &c. 1890.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to report that I examined the papers in Physics, General Ideas, &c., of 1,328 candidates at the First Examination in Arts held in March last.

I regret to have to state, as in the report which I made last year, that the standard of attainment was not high. The average number of marks obtained per paper was between six and seven out of a possible total of twenty-five.

Besides defects due to bad English and gross ignorance of the subject there were others due, in my opinion, to the unintelligent way in which the subject is studied, and I venture therefore to offer some remarks upon them. The impression given me by the majority of the papers was that the average candidate studies Physics in the following manner. He begins by learning by heart all the laws enunciated in the text-book and then proceeds to learn descriptions of leading experiments and important pieces of apparatus. Lastly, if he has time, he also learns by heart, by way of final polish to his course of scientific study, the answers to likely questions given in certain catechisms of the subject published in Calcutta. It is not surprising, therefore, that the answers of the average candidate show him to have 'learned' indeed, but by no means to have 'inwardly digested' his work in science.

As example of the evidence which has led me to the conclusions above stated I give the following:—

The third question on the paper asked what conditions a balance must fulfil in order that its weighings may be accurate. These conditions are explicitly stated in the text-book, but are associated with the conditions of delicacy in a balance. Most candidates were apparently unable to distinguish these, and in answering the question gave in the exact words of the text-book both conditions of accuracy and conditions of delicacy. A small minority gave just what was wanted and no more.

Again, a great many correctly enunciated Boyle's law (question 6), but comparatively few were able to describe a simple experiment illustrating it. And, what was worse, some after giving as the law some such absurdity as 'the pressure which the atmosphere exerts upon gases is proportional to the square of the time,' did correctly write out the description of the experiment in illustration of the law which is given in the book. I think that a candidate who is capable of writing such nonsense as that above quoted, or 'the temperature remaining the same, the volume of a gas increases with the pressure,'

ought not to receive a certificate which enables him to claim to have a knowledge of elementary Physics; yet this, owing to the low standard required for a pass in the subject, is perfectly possible. Such candidates trust to memory, and that alone, and, when it fails them, we have at once a relapse into nonsense.

I regret, too, to have seen little evidence of the healthy reaction upon one another of the different subjects of the First Arts Course, which, I suppose, was contemplated by the University in framing it. I looked in vain for some indication of the study of Logic in the definitions of terms given in answer to the first question on the paper. Indeed the question was one of those that were worst answered. A student can hardly be said to have studied either Physics or Logic to advantage who defines 'energy' as 'a kind of power which gives stimulation to action,' or as 'a dogged perseverance,' or 'cohesion' as 'a kind of connection by means of any other thing,' or density as 'the thickness of any substance which possesses to increase the volume of the mass.' It is remarkable that it was most exceptional to meet with a correct definition of this last frequently occurring term.

The question to which I received fewest correct answers, and which was more often than any of the others, not attempted, was, as I anticipated, the fourth: 'will a cork floating on water in a glass placed under the receiver of an air pump rise or sink when the air is exhausted?' The favourite answer was 'it will rise, because the air being removed no longer presses the cork down,' an answer which at once proves that one of the fundamental principles of Physics has been very imperfectly realised. Another common answer showing rather a want of Logic than of Physics was 'cork, being porous, water will replace the air in the pores when the receiver is exhausted, and therefore the cork will sink' Here we have an 'accident' of cork assumed as a 'property,' with disastrous results to the value of the answer.

I believe that the remedy for much of what is so unsatisfactory in these results may be found in making the teaching of the subject more experimental. It is not sufficient, moreover, to show the students pieces of apparatus. That is not very much better than looking at the pictures in the book. They ought to see the apparatus used, and used frequently, and, if possible, before they have read the descriptions given in the book. I can hardly think that a student who had ever seen a syphon in action, still less if he had used one himself, could be capable of saying, as some did in this examination, that 'the long leg of the syphon is immersed in the liquid to be drawn out,' or that one who had ever seen experiments made with Atwood's machine could give, when asked to describe it, an elaborate description of the common air pump. I consider that a greater experimental familiarity with the subject would do more than anything else to make students realise the principles which they now merely commit to memory.

Another remedy which I fear may, in the rush of preparing for examination, be found less practicable, is *visd voce* questioning of the students during lecturo. It is a common experience that students who look as though they understood, and say they do understand, are found by a single question to be carrying away an utterly wrong impression. I am afraid that in many cases they do carry it away with them for careful reproduction in examination. The students should also have as much practice as possible in writing out accounts of the experiments they have seen. If the teacher finds mistakes in these, as he often will, the experiments should be

repeated, attention being drawn to what was wrongly reported, or to the inferences made without warrant. This would be education, and the students would really learn some science, and would learn it, I believe, with no greater expenditure of time than is now devoted to poring over text-books with results of so little real value to themselves, and which can hardly be considered satisfactory by the University.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Sd.) W. H. WOOD."

April 21st, 1890.

ORDERED—

That the letter be printed and copies of it forwarded to all the Heads of affiliated Institutions.

64. The Registrar submitted the following report of the Board of Examiners for the B. A. examination:—

"From

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE B. A. EXAMINATION,

To

THE REGISTRAR, CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY,

Calcutta, the 27th May 1890.

SIR,

We have the honour to submit for the approval of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate the results of the B. A. examination.

The number of candidates registered for this examination was 1,049 and of these 901 took up the A course and 148 took up the B course.

Of the 901 candidates in the A course, 361 were successful and 540 (including 31 absentees) failed. Of the successful candidates, 287 were placed in the Pass list, and 74 in the Honour list, of which 5 obtained Honours in 3 subjects and 17 Honours in 2 subjects. The number of names therefore in the Honour lists is 101, of these 14 are in the first division and 87 in the second. Of the 148 candidates in the B course, 74 were successful and 74 (including 9 absentees) failed. Of the successful candidates, 58 were placed in the Pass list and 16 in the Honour lists; of these 3 obtained Honours in three subjects and 13 Honours in 2 subjects. The number of names therefore in the Honour lists is 25 of these 5 are in the first division and 20 in the second. Detailed results of the examination are given in the accompanying tables.

With reference to para. 6 of the Rules for the election to the Scholarships tenable in England by natives of India, the Board of Examiners beg to recommend the following graduates as being in their opinion fit and proper persons to be selected for the Government Scholarship.

J. Platel.
 F. Holland (if she is willing to take the scholarship).
 Kiranchandra De.
 Bhabaniprasad Niyogi.
 Jyotibkrushan Bhaduri.
 Satischandra Bandyopadhyay.
 J. C. F. Pereira.

The Examination has been conducted in accordance with the instructions laid down for our guidance in our letter of appointment.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

(Sd.) KRISHNAKAMAL BHATTACHARYYA.
 „ J. HAYES SADLER.
 „ J. WOOD-MASON.
 „ P. K. RAY.
 „ KALICCHARAN BANERJEE.
 „ NILMANI MUKERJEE.
 „ ASUTOSH MUKERJEE.
 „ ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY.
 „ A. NEUT, S. J.
 „ AHMAD.
 „ H. M. PERCIVAL.”

Table I, shewing the number of candidates at the B. A. examination and the number passed.

		HONOURS.					PASS.				
		No. of candidates.	No. absent.	No. passed.	No. failed.	Percentage.	No. of candidates.	No. absent.	No. passed.	No. failed.	Percentage.
A course Pass	...						727	25	287	415	39.4
A course Honours	...	174	6	74	94	42.5					
B course Pass	...						102	6	58	38	56.8
B course Honours	...	46	3	16	27	34.8					
Total	...	220	9	90	121	40.9	829	31	345	453	41.6

Table II, shewing the number of candidates for Honours at the B. A. examination and the number passed.

	No. of candidates.	No. absent.	Total passed.	1st Division.	2nd Division.	No. failed.	Percentage of successful candidates.
English	149	4	60	6	54	85	40·2
Philosophy	33	1	18	3	15	14	54·5
Sanskrit	24	...	16	2	14	8	66·6
Persian	14	...	6	1	5	8	42·8
Latin	4	...	4	2	2	...	100·
History and Political Economy	7	...	4	1	3	3	55·5
Mathematics	39	1	7	2	5	31	17·8
Physics and Chemistry ...	21	...	11	2	9	10	52·3
Total ...	291	6	126	19	107	159	43·2

Table III, shewing the number of candidates at the B. A. examination and the number passed in each subject.

	No. of candidates.	No. passed.	No. absent.	Percentage of successful candidates.
A COURSE.				
English	901	555	24	61·5
Philosophy	901	713	30	79·1
Sanskrit	532	414	16	77·8
Persian	66	59	1	89·3
Latin	8	8	...	100·
Arabic	1	1	...	100·
History	192	144	9	75·
Mathematics	102	71	5	69·6
B COURSE.				
English	148	101	3	68·2
Mathematics	148	117	9	79·
Physics	110	77	5	70·
Chemistry	32	24	2	75·
Zoology	1	...	1	...
Botany	4	3	...	75·
Geology	1	...	...	...

RESOLVED—

That the report be adopted.

The Registrar stated that in anticipation of the order of the Syndicate he had published the names of the successful candidates in the *Gazette*.

RESOLVED—

That the Registrar's action be approved.

The following are the names of the successful candidates.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the B. A. examination—

This List is arranged in Alphabetical order.

Abdul Aziz	. Presidency College.
Abdul Hamid	. St. Xavier's College.
Abdul Latcof	. Hughli Collogo.
Acharyya, Ramchandra	. Teacher.
Afsaruddin Muhomed	. Presidency College.
Bagchi, Brajanath	. Ripon College.
" Girjakanta	. Metropolitan Institution.
" Manaranjan	. Krishnagar College.
" Nagendranath	. Metropolitan Institution.
" Satyendranarayan	. Presidency College.
Bandyopadhyay, Akshaykumar	. Ripon College.
" Asutosh	. Metropolitan Institution.
" Bam charan	. General Assembly's Institution.
" Bans nali	. Metropolitan Institution.
" Char chandra	. Krishnagar College.
" Dinath	. Teacher.
" Haridas	. Patna College.
" Haripada	. Ripon College.
" Kshitischandra	. Teacher.
" Parbaticharan	. Dacca College.
" Rakhaldas	. Ripon College.
" Ramchandra	. Ditto.
" Saradaprasad	. Ditto.
" Saradaprasad	. Presidency College.
" Sasibhushan	. Ripon College.
" Satinath	. Presidency College.
" Satischandra	. Metropolitan Institution.
Banik, Rakhalechandra	. Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
Barua, Kailasnath	. F. C. Institution and Duff College.
Basu, Asutosh	. Hughli College.
" Girischandra	. Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
" Haricharan	. City College.
" Hiralal	. Metropolitan Institution.
" Lalitkisor	. Ripon College.
" Manmathanath	. City College.
" Nagendranath	. Metropolitan Institution.
" Pramadakumar	. St. Xavier's College.
" Surendrachandra	. Ripon College.
" Surendranath	. City College.
" Syamacharan	. General Assembly's Institution.
Basudeva Nurayan	. Patna College.
Bejbarua, Lakshminath	. General Assembly's Institution.
Bhavani Subay	. Teacher.

Bhar, Benimadhab	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Bhattacharyya, Benimadhab	...	Ripon College.
" Karnanath	...	Ditto.
" Kesabchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Narayanchandra	...	City College.
" Ramdas	...	Berhampur College.
" Ramakanta	...	Rajshahye College.
Bhattasali, Akshaychandra	...	Dacca College.
Bhannik, Rasiklal	...	Ripon College.
Bhaya, Lalitmohan	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
Biswas, Jagatballabh	...	Presidency College.
" Lalitkrishna	...	Ditto.
" Taraprasad	...	Dacca College.
Buchanan, W. J.	...	Rangoon College.
Chakrabarti, Aswnikumar	...	Dacca College.
" Banamali	...	City College.
" Brajendrakumar	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
" Chintaharan	...	Dacca College.
" Girishchandra	...	Ripon College.
" Haricharan	...	Dacca College.
" Jajneswar	...	Ditto.
" Kalikumar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Kasichandra	...	Dacca College.
" Maheswar	...	Teacher.
" Mahimachandra	...	City College.
" Rajanikanta	...	Ripon College.
" Saratchandra	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
Chandra, Atulchandra	...	Presidency College.
" Matilal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Rasmohan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Chanmukam, J. K.	...	Teacher.
Chattopudhyay, Abinaschandra	...	General Assembly's Institution.
" Adharuath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Anantanath	...	City College.
" Bipinbihari	...	Hughli College.
" Chintaharan	...	Presidency College.
" Debendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution.
" Haripada	...	Teacher.
" Khagendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Narendranath	...	St. Xavier's College.
" Prabodhchandra	...	Presidency College.
" Sabasiba	...	Berhampur College.
" Sasibhushan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Situnath	...	Ditto.
" Sriram	...	City College.
" Surendranath, No. 1	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Chaudhuri, Asutosh	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
" Chandrakisor	...	Patna College.
" Madanmohan	...	City College.
" Surendranath	...	Ripon College.
Dajee Jayram Panday	...	Hislop College.
Das, Amritlal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Annadacharan	...	Ripon College.
" Benimadhab	...	General Assembly's Institution.
" Bidhnbhushan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Bipinchandra	...	City College.
" Chittaranjan	...	Presidency College.
" Damodar	...	Teacher.

Das, Jnanendramohan	...	Presidency College.
„ Kaminikumar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Madhusudan	...	Ripon College.
„ Maheschandra	...	Ditto.
„ Mihirlal	...	Hughli College.
„ Padmanath	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
„ Radhasundar	...	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Rakhachandra	...	Presidency College.
„ Ramprasanna	...	Berhampur College.
„ Upendranath	...	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
Dasgupta, Asutosh	...	St. Xavier's College.
„ Manaranjan	...	Ditto.
Dassinha, Bipinbihari	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Datta, Anandamohan	...	Ditto.
„ Annadacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Aswinikumar	...	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Bhubaumohan	...	Teacher.
„ Jogeschandra	...	Ditto.
„ Jyotilal	...	St. Xavier's College.
„ Krishnamadhab	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Nabagopal	...	Ripon College.
„ Narendranath	...	Patna College.
De, Atindranath	...	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Brajendrakumar	...	Presidency College.
„ Brindabanchandra	...	Dacca College.
„ Debendranath	...	Hughli College.
„ Gopendralal	...	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Harischandra	...	Dacca College.
„ Khagendranath	...	Presidency College.
„ Pratulchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
DeSilva, S. T.	...	Wesley College, Colombo.
Devakar Dutta Misra	...	Teacher.
Enayet Karim	...	St. Xavier's College.
Fakhruddin	...	Patna College.
Gangopadhyay, Bamacharan	...	Ripon College.
„ Nanigopal	...	Ditto.
„ Nisikanta	...	City College.
„ Rajendranath	...	Krishnagar College.
„ Sasibhushan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Siddheswar	...	Hughli College.
Ghosh, Anangamohan	...	City College.
„ Anukulchandra	...	Dacca College.
„ Asutosh	...	Ripon College.
„ Atulchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Brajendrakumar	...	Dacca College.
„ Debendranath	...	Ripon College.
„ Dharmadas	...	Teacher.
„ Girijabhushan	...	City College.
„ Gopalchandra, No. I	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Gopalchandra, No. II	...	Ditto.
„ Gopalchandra	...	Berhampur College.
„ Harigopal	...	Presidency College.
„ Harondrakumar	...	Dacca College.
„ Hemantakumar	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
„ Hiralal	...	City College.
„ Hridaynath	...	Teacher.
„ Juanendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Kisorilal	...	Teacher.

Ghosh, Kumudbandhu	...	Dacca College.
„ Lalgopal	...	Teacher.
„ Maheschandra	...	City College.
„ Mohinimohan	...	Presidency College.
„ Nakurchandra	...	City College.
„ Narayanchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Narendranath	...	City College.
„ Prasannakumar	...	Presidency College.
„ Rajanikanta	...	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Rajanikumar	...	City College.
„ Surendrachandra	...	Presidency College.
„ Surendranath	...	Ditto.
„ Umeschandra	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Ghoshal, Gopalchandra	...	Ripon College.
„ Phakirchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Surendranarayan	...	Ripon College.
Ghatak, Ganeschandra	...	City College.
Girijanauda	...	Patna College.
Gopal Shridhar Gadgil	...	Hislop College.
Goswami, Nriyagopal	...	Ripon College.
Gun, Tarakanta	...	Teacher.
Gupta, Bhupendranath	...	Presidency College.
„ Haricharan	...	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
„ Kalimohan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Rajendrakisor	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
„ Satyendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Habibullah Kaderbhoi M.	...	Jabalpur College.
Hajra, Amritalal	...	Ripon College.
Haldar, Manmohan	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
Harbans Sahay	...	Patna College.
Har Prasad Agnihotry	...	Jabalpur College.
Harris, H. W.	...	Agra College.
Hart, G. W.	...	Teacher.
H. Po Saw	...	St. Xavier's College.
Heera Jha	...	Patna College.
Hui, Nibaranchandra	...	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
Jagannath Saran	...	Patna College.
Jagarnath Sahay	...	Ditto.
Kar, Gopalgobinda	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
Keshi Misra	...	Patna College.
Khan, Saradanath	...	City College.
Konar, Syamacharan	...	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
Krishna Ballabh	...	Patna College.
Kuldip Sahay	...	Ditto.
Mahanti, Harakrishna	...	Ravenshaw College.
Maharana, Chandramohan	...	Ditto.
Maitra, Hemantakumar	...	Presidency College.
„ Piyarimohan	...	Ripon College.
„ Radhikakrishna	...	Ditto.
„ Umeschandra	...	Ditto.
Majumdar, Bankimchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Bidhubhushan	...	Ripon College.
„ Bhupendranath	...	Patna College.
„ Probodhchandra	...	Ripon College.
„ Priyasankar	...	Presidency College.
Mirza Wazahat Hossain	...	Teacher.
Mithila Saran	...	Patna College.
Mitra, Abinaschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.

Mitra, Amarendrachandra	...	Presidency College.
„ Hemchandra	...	City College.
„ Kiranlal	..	Presidency College
„ Nagendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Nilkrishna	...	Presidency College.
„ Rameschandra	..	Ditto.
„ Saratchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Satischandra	..	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Srikanta	...	Presidency College.
„ Surendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Mockbul Ali	...	Dacca College.
Mohiuddin Ahmad	...	St. Xavier's College.
Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Ripon College.
„ Bagalananda	...	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
„ Bhabataran	...	Patna College.
„ Bipradas	..	Ripon College.
„ Girijabhushan	...	Patna College.
„ Haricharan	...	City College.
„ Hariprasanna	...	Dacca College.
„ Jogindranath	...	City College.
„ Jyotindranath	...	Ripon College.
„ Kanailal	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
„ Kedarnath	...	Teacher.
„ Mahendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Nabagopal	...	City College.
„ Nalinikanta	...	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
„ Nilratan	...	Berhampur College.
„ Paradakinkar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Saratkinkar	...	Presidency College.
„ Satyaprasanna	...	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Srinath	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Suranath	...	Hughli College.
„ Surendranath	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
„ Upendranarayan	...	Presidency College.
Mustafi, Asutosh	...	Ripon College.
Nag, Matilal	...	Ditto.
Nanabhoj Nowrajee Burjorjee	...	Rangoon College.
Nandi, Jagatchandra	...	Dacca College.
„ Sureschandra	...	Presidency College.
Niyogi, Brajanandan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Jasadanandan	...	Teacher.
Pal, Asutosh	...	Hughli College.
„ Chandranath	...	Dacca College.
„ Gopallal	...	Ripon College.
Qasemuddin Khan	...	Patna College.
Raha, Abhaycharan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Prasannakumar	...	City College.
„ Upendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Ray, Abinaschandra	...	Ditto.
„ Anukulechandra	...	Ditto.
„ Baidyanath	...	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
„ Bijaygopal	...	Ripon College.
„ Brajondranath	...	Ditto.
„ Brajondranath	...	St. Xavier's College.
„ Dolgobinda	...	City College.
„ Girindralal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Harinath	...	Presidency College.
„ Jadabchandra	...	Ditto.

Ray, Jnanendramohan	...	St. Xavier's College.
„ Kasiswar	...	Berhampur College.
„ Kumudnath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Lalitmohan	...	Teacher.
„ Mahimchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Manaranjan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Matilal	...	St. Xavier's College.
„ Nabakrishna	...	Berhampur College.
„ Nirmalchandra	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
„ Nityananda	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Paramesprasanna	...	City College.
„ Pulinchandra	...	Dacca College.
„ Rajendrachandra	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
„ Rajendramohan	...	Presidency College.
„ Rajendranarayan	...	Ripon College.
„ Ramanikanta	...	Presidency College.
„ Srigobinda	...	Rajshahye College.
„ Srischandra	...	City College.
„ Sureschandra	...	Krishnagar College.
„ Surendranath, No. 1	...	Ripon College.
„ Tarasundar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Raychaudhuri, Asutosh	...	Berhampur College.
„ Girijaprasanna	...	Presidency College.
„ Sibadas	...	Ditto.
Sadhu, Krishnalal	...	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
Sahu Fazaruddin	...	Rajshahye College.
Samanta, Kaliprasanna	...	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
Sanyal, Jannakinath	...	City College.
Sarkar, Akshaykumar	...	Bishop's College.
„ Ekkarinath	...	Teacher.
„ Kalikrishna	...	Ravenshaw College.
„ Saratkumar	...	F. C. Institution and Duff College.
„ Satyasaran	...	Berhampur College.
„ Tarinicharan	...	Krishnagar College.
Sarkhol, Harakumar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Satiar, Radhikalal	...	Teacher.
Sayyid, Abdul Gaffur	...	Ravenshaw College.
Sen, Annadacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Bilaschandra	...	Presidency College.
„ Bipinbihari	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
„ Brajalal	...	Ripon College.
„ Girishchandra	...	Ditto.
„ Gokulnath	...	Presidency College.
„ Jnanendrakumar	...	Ripon College.
„ Mahendrakumar	...	Dacca College.
„ Mahendrakumar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Satyendranath	...	Presidency College.
„ Tattweskamal	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
„ Upendranath	...	Teacher.
Sengupta, Kalikumar	...	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Krishnakumar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Surendranath	...	Ditto.
„ Taraprasad	...	Hughli College.
Shuk Deo Tewari	...	Jabalpur College.
Sinha, Dwijadas	...	Patna College.
„ Karunasindhu	...	Ravenshaw College.
„ Kumar Pramodechandra	...	Presidency College.
„ Lalitmohan	...	Teacher.

Sinha, Raghunath	...	Agra College.
Sobhakar, Kshetranath	...	Ripon College.
Soobh Narayan	...	Patna College.
Syed Ali Hassan	...	Hughli College.
Tajammal Ali	...	Ravenshaw College.
Tagore, Kshitindranath	...	Presidency College.
" Sudhindranath	...	Ditto.
Thakur Prasad	...	Morris College.
Thoy, C.	...	Hislop College.
Venkatesh Govind Daoo	...	Morris College.
Vinayek Anant Pardhu	...	Hislop College.
Wahiduddin Ahmad	...	St. Xavier's College.

The undermentioned candidates have obtained Honours in the B. A. examination:—

These lists are arranged in order of merit.

(C)	indicates 1st division in Chemistry and Physics.
(E)	" " " " English.
(H)	" " " " History.
(M)	" " " " Mathematics.
(P)	" " " " Persian.
(L)	" " " " Latin.
(Ph)	" " " " Mental and Moral Science.
(S)	" " " " Sanskrit.
(c)	" 2nd " " Chemistry and Physics.
(e)	" " " " English.
(h)	" " " " History.
(m)	" " " " Mathematics.
(p)	" " " " Persian.
(l)	" " " " Latin.
(ph)	" " " " Mental and Moral Science.
(s)	" " " " Sanskrit.

ENGLISH.

First Division.

1	Bandyopadhyay, Satischandra	...	Agra College.
2	Platai J (Ph) (L)	...	St. Xavier's College.
3	Holland, Florence (L)	...	Private Student.
4	Parsira, J. E. F. (l)	...	St. Xavier's College.
5	Mitra, Asutosh (ph)	...	Metropolitan Institution.
6	De, Kiranchandra (M.) (C.)	...	Presidency College.

Second Division.

1	{ Gangopadhyay, Gopalchandra	...	Presidency College.
	{ Manikji Merwanji Mullna	...	Morris College.
3	Bhattacharyya, Mahimanath (Ph)		
	(s)	...	Presidency College.
4	Das, Gopalchandra	...	Dacca College.
	{ De, Bipinbihari	...	Metropolitan Institution.
5	{ Niyogi, Bhabaniprasad (M) (c)	...	Presidency College.
	{ Raphael, Ethel	...	Bethune College.
8	Mukhopadhyay, Pramathanath		
	(ph) (s)	...	Presidency College.
9	{ Gangopadhyay, Jaygopal	...	Patna College.
	{ Mandal, Gokulchandra	...	Presidency College.

11	Ghosh, Manmathanath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
12	Bandyopadhyay, Sasisekhar	...	Ditto.
13	Sinha, Jyotindramohan (s)	...	General Assembly's Institution.
14	{ Ghoshal, Sarala	...	Bethune College.
	{ Gupta, Mohinimohan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
16	{ Bagchi, Jyotindramohan	...	Presidency College.
	{ Biswas, Kunjabihari (c)	...	Ditto.
18	Nag, Girischandra	...	City College.
19	De, Satischandra (ph.)	...	Presidency College.
20	{ Datta, Nagendranath (m) (c)	...	Ditto.
	{ Goswami, Purnachandra	...	Ripon College.
	{ Basu, Binodbihari	...	Metropolitan Institution.
22	{ Jayatileka, D. B (l).	...	Wesley College, Colombo.
	{ Niyogi, Hemkumar	...	General Assembly's Institution.
25	Janaki Sahay	...	Patna College.
26	{ Bandyopadhyay, Sasibbushan	...	Presidency College.
	{ Niyogi, Sasikumar (s)	...	Metropolitan Institution.
28	Sengupta, Prabodhprakas (ph.) (s)	...	Presidency College.
29	Bandyopadhyay, Bhubaneswar ..	...	City College.
30	Mitra, Annadaprasad (s)	...	Metropolitan Institution.
31	Chandhuri, Surendranarayan (s)	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
32	{ Bandyopadhyay, Harendranath (s)	...	Presidency College.
	{ Chakrabarti, Bankimchandra	...	Free Church Instn. and Duff College.
34	{ " Shorut	...	Bethune College.
	{ Das, Rebatimohan	...	Presidency College.
36	{ Chattopadhyay, Amritalal	...	Ditto.
	{ Sen, Bipinbihari (l)	...	Free Church Instn. and Duff College.
38	{ Chakrabarti, Amritalal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Ray, Jyotindramohan	...	Presidency College.
40	{ Bandyopadhyay, Pannalal	...	Ditto.
	{ Ray, Abinaschandra	...	Ditto.
42	Das, Satyendranath (ph.)	...	Ditto.
43	Mallik, Jnanendranath	...	St. Xavier's College.
	{ Basu, Jnanendranath	...	Presidency College.
44	{ Chakrabarti, Manmohan	...	Ripon College.
	{ Mitra, Upendramohan	...	Presidency College.
	{ Adhikari, Kesablal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
47	{ Chattopadhyay, Ambujkumar	...	Ditto.
	{ Dob, Anandakisor	...	Ripon College.
	{ Ray, Dewanchandra	...	Hughli College.
51	{ Ghosh, Nabakrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Mitra, Debendrakumar (h)	...	Dacca College.
53	{ Bhattacharyya, Padmanath (ph)	...	Ditto.
	{ Datta, Atulchandra	...	Hughli College.

MATHEMATICS.

First Division.

- 1 De, Kiranchandra (E) (C) ... Presidency College
- 2 Niyogi, Bhabaniprasad (e) (c) ... Ditto.

Second Division.

- Chattopadhyay, Phanindramohan
(ph) ... Ravenshaw College.
Raychaudhuri, Bipindrakumar (c) ... Presidency College.

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----|---------------------|
| 3 | Chakrabarti, Akshaykumar | ... | Teacher. |
| 4 | Sen, Kshirodhal (c) | ... | Presidency College. |
| 5 | Datta, Nagendranath (e) (o) | ... | Ditto. |

PHILOSOPHY.

First Division.

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1 | Platel, J. (E) (L) | ... | St. Xavier's College. |
| 2 | Bhattacharyya, Mahimanath, (e) | ... | Presidency College. |
| | (s) | ... | |
| 3 | Mukhopadhyay, Jahnabicharan | ... | Hughli College. |
| | (s) | ... | |

Second Division.

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Sengupta, Prabodhprakas (o) (s) | ... | Presidency College. |
| 2 | Das, Satyendranath (e) | ... | Ditto. |
| 3 | { Basu, Bijaykrishna | ... | City College. |
| | { De, Satishchandra (e) | ... | Presidency College. |
| 5 | Mukhopadhyay, Pramathanath (e) | ... | Ditto. |
| | (s) | ... | |
| 6 | Chattopadhyay, Phanindramohan | ... | Ravenshaw College. |
| | (m) | ... | |
| 7 | De, Hariabhushan (s) | ... | Presidency College. |
| 8 | Ghosh, Satishchandra | ... | Metropolitan Institution. |
| 9 | { Sankhna, Daityariprasad | ... | Ravenshaw College. |
| | { Sen, Debendranath | ... | General Assembly's Institution. |
| 11 | { Bhattacharyya, Padmanath (o) (S) | ... | Dacca College. |
| | { Mitra, Asutosh (E) | ... | Metropolitan Institution. |
| 13 | Mallik, Surendranath | ... | Presidency College. |
| 14 | Atmaram Narayan Shrotry, (s) | ... | Morris College. |
| 15 | Chaudhuri, Asitachandra | ... | Presidency College. |

PHYSICS.

First Division.

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----|---------------------|
| 1 | De, Kiranchandra (E) (M) | ... | Presidency College. |
| 2 | Bhadari, Jyotibhushan | ... | Ditto. |

Second Division.

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-----|---------------------|
| 1 | Niyogi, Bhabaniprasad (e) (M) | ... | Presidency College. |
| 2 | Blawas, Kunjabihari (o) | ... | Ditto. |
| 3 | Raychaudhuri, Bipindrakumar (m) | ... | Ditto. |
| 4 | Ghosh, Dasrathi | ... | Ditto. |
| 5 | Ray, Jogindranath | ... | Ditto. |
| 6 | Datta, Nagendranath (e) (m) | ... | Ditto. |
| 7 | Waman Vithal Kano | ... | Hislop College. |
| 8 | Sen, Kshirodhal (m) | ... | Presidency College. |
| 9 | Krishna Laxman Paonasker | ... | Jabalpur College. |

HISTORY.

First Division.

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Sen, Bipinbihari (o) | ... | F. C. Institution and Duff College. |
|---|----------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|

Second Division.

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Mitra Jotirindradas | ... | Dacca College. |
| 2 | Bandyopadhyay, Srisohandra | ... | L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur. |
| 3 | Mitra, Debendrakumar (o) | ... | Dacca College. |

SANSKRIT.

First Division.

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----|---------------------|
| 1 | Bhattacharyya, Asutosh | ... | Presidency College. |
| 2 | „ Padmanath (e) (ph) | ... | Dacca College. |

Second Division.

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Bhattacharyya, Mahimanath (e) | ... | Presidency College. |
| | (Ph) | ... | |
| 2 | Mukhopadhyay, Pramathanath (e) | ... | Ditto. |
| | (ph) | ... | |
| 3 | Chandhuri, Surendranath (e) | ... | Victoria College, Cooch Behar. |
| 4 | Mukhopadhyay, Jahnabicharan | ... | |
| | (Ph.) | ... | Hughli College. |
| 5 | Niyogi, Sasikumar (e) | ... | Metropolitan Institution. |
| 6 | Atmaram Narayan Shrouy (ph) | ... | Morris College. |
| 7 | Sinha, Jyotindramohan (e) | ... | General Assembly's Institution. |
| 8 | Sengupta, Prabodhprakas (e) (ph) | ... | Presidency College. |
| 9 | De, Haribhushan (ph) | ... | Ditto. |
| 10 | Yadava Prabhakar Watak | ... | Hispol College. |
| 11 | Sarkar, Manmathanath | ... | Presidency College. |
| 12 | Bhattacharyya, Rampran | ... | Ditto. |
| 13 | Bandyopadhyay, Harendranath (e) | ... | Ditto. |
| 14 | Mitra, Annadaprasad (e) | ... | Metropolitan Institution. |

LATIN.

First Division.

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1 | Platel, J. (E) (Ph) | ... | St. Xavier's College. |
| 2 | Holland, Florence (E.) | ... | Private Student. |

Second Division.

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| 1 | Jayatileka, D. B. (e) | ... | Wesley College, Colombo. |
| 2 | Pereira, J. E. F. (E) | ... | St. Xavier's College. |

PERSIAN.

First Division.

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----|---------------------|
| 1 | Gholam Ghons | ... | Presidency College. |
|---|--------------|-----|---------------------|

Second Division.

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1 | Shaikh Muhammad Abdul Majid | ... | Patna College. |
| 2 | Shahabuddin Khan | ... | St. Xavier's College. |
| 3 | H. S. E. Carim | ... | Ditto. |
| 4 | S. Z. Ahmed | ... | Ditto. |
| 5 | Alimuddin Ahmed | ... | Presidency College. |

On the result of the B. A. examination the Bshan Scholarship was awarded to Kiranchandra De of the Presidency College.

The Radhakanta medal was awarded to Asutosh Bhattacharyya of the Presidency College.

The McCann medal was awarded to Bhabaniprasad Niyogi of the Presidency College.

The Harischandra Prize was awarded to Kiranchandra De of the Presidency College.

The Pearychand Mitra medal was awarded to Mahimnath Bhattacharyya of the Presidency College.

The Hemantakumar medal was awarded to J. Platel of St. Xavier's College.

The Padmavati medal was awarded to Sarala Ghoshal of the Bethune College.

The Herschel medal was awarded to Kiranchandra De of the Presidency College.

65. The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee under Rule 7 of the Rules for election to the Government Scholarship :—

The Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar, C. I. E.

A. M. Bose, Esq.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Norris, Q. C.

66. Read a letter from Mr. H. M. Percival forwarding his report on the examination of the Poetry pass paper in English at the recent B. A. examination.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

67. The Registrar submitted the following report of the Board of Examiners for the B. L. examination :—

“From

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE
B. L. EXAMINATION.

To

THE REGISTRAR, CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY,
Calcutta, the 26th May 1890.

SIR,

We have the honour to submit for the approval of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate the result of the B. L. examination.

The number of candidates registered for the examination was 370, of whom 257 were successful, 32 absent, and 81 failed.

Of the successful candidates, 33 were placed in the First division and 224 in the second.

We are of opinion that Syamaprasanna Majumdar who stands first in the first division fully deserves a gold medal and we accordingly recommend that the same may be awarded to him.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

(Sd.) J. F. NORRIS.

„ A. P. HANDLEY.

„ N. HALDAR.

„ ABINASHCHANDRA BANERJEE.

„ MAHOMED YOUSUFF.

RESOLVED—

That a gold medal be awarded to Syamaprasanna Majumdar of the Ripon College.

The Registrar stated that in anticipation of the order of the Syndicate he had published the names of the successful candidates in the *Gazette*.

RESOLVED—

That the Registrar's action be approved.

The following are the names of the successful candidates:—

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Majumdar, Syamaprasanna	... Ripon College.
2	Sen, Bipinbihari	... Ditto.
3	Mitra, Amulyachandra	... Ditto.
4	{ Sen, Mahendrachandra	... Metropolitan Institution.
	{ „ Saradacharan	... Ripon College.
6	Datta, Pramathanath	... City College.
7	Mitra, Nagendranath, No. I	... Ripon College.
8	Gopalji	... Patna College.
9	{ Mukhopadhyay, Satischandra	... City College.
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Lalitkumar	... Ripon College.
11	Chakrabarti, Tarakchandra	... Berhampur College.
12	Mitra, Adharchandra	... Ripon College.
13	Chattopadhyay, Nilkanta, No. I	... Ditto.
14	{ Datta, Baikunthanath	... Ravenshaw College.
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Sasibhushan	... Metropolitan Institution.
16	{ Chattopadhyay, Bidhubhushan	... Ditto.
	{ Chaudhuri, Rajanikanta	... Ripon College.
18	{ Das, Rajkisor	... Ravenshaw College.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Bhubanmohan	... Metropolitan Institution.
20	Chattopadhyay, Nilkanta, No. II	... Ripon College.
21	Zahhadur Rahimzahid	... Ditto.
	{ Saha, Jogindralal	... Metropolitan Institution.
22	{ Goswami, Jagadischandra	... Ripon College.
	{ Nag, Girischandra	... Ditto.
25	{ Sinha, Jogindranath	... Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Saha, Gangadus	... City College.
27	Mukhopadhyay, Gangaprasad	... Hughli College.
28	Waliur Rahman	... Dacca College.
	{ Ghosh, Srischandra	... Ripon College.
29	{ Sarkar, Rajanikanta	... Rajshahye College
31	Chattopadhyay, Haraprasad	... Ripon College.
32	Basu, Haridas	... Metropolitan Institution.
33	Khastgir, Dhirendralal	... Ripon College.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	{ Sen, Satischandra	... Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Basu, Upendranath	... Ripon College.
	{ Das, Rasbihari	... Ditto.

	{ Shivanath Singh	...	Patna College.
4	{ Das, Kailaschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Tinkari	...	Ditto.
	{ Basu, Narayanchandra	...	Ditto.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Satyachandra	...	Agra College.
8	{ Datta, Radhakrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Ray, Brajendrachandra	...	Ditto.
	{ Ghosh, Mahimachandra	...	Ditto.
	{ Dhar, Annadacharan	...	Ditto.
12	{ Basu, Basantakumar	...	City College.
	{ Chandhuri, Kedarnath	...	Ripon College.
15	{ Bandyopadhyay, Bamandas	...	City College.
	{ Mitra, Nriyagopal	...	Ditto.
	{ Chakrabarti, Benimadhab	...	Berhampur College.
	{ Gupta, Charuchandra,	...	Metropolitan Institution.
17	{ Chattopadhyay, Purnachandra	...	City College.
	{ Bhaumik, Jaineswar	...	Ripon College.
	{ Ghosh, Gurudas	...	Ditto.
	{ Goswami, Sasibhushan	...	Rajshahye College.
23	{ Datta, Saratchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Chaudhuri, Brajaraj	...	Ditto.
24	{ Gupta, Rajendranath	...	Ditto.
	{ Chakrabarti, Tarkeswar	...	Rajshahye College.
27	{ Abdul Aziz Khan	...	Ripon College.
28	{ Sen, Nagendrachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Narayandas	...	Ripon College.
30	{ Bhattacharyya, Srigopal	...	Ravenshaw College.
	{ Ghoshal, Jyotikumar	...	City College.
32	{ Raichandhuri, Kalidas	...	Ripon College.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Bhushanchandra	...	Ditto.
33	{ Sen, Satischandra	...	Ditto.
	{ „ Sasikumar	...	Jagannath College.
36	{ „ Dinanath	...	Ripon College.
37	{ Mitra, Anandachandra	...	Ravenshaw College.
	{ Chattopadhyay, Jnanranjan	...	Ripon College.
39	{ Dasgupta, Jogeschandra	...	City College.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Kumudbandhu	...	Dacca College.
41	{ Chakrabarti, Kartikchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Binodlal	...	Ditto.
42	{ Mandal, Haridas	...	Ripon College.
	{ Sil, Ramhriday	...	Ditto.
45	{ Bandyopadhyay, Dharmadas	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Pal, Sarbeswar	...	Ditto.
47	{ Mitra, Jogindranath	...	Ripon College.
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Balaram	...	Ditto.
	{ „ Satischandra	...	City College.
	{ Bhattacharyya, Bholanath	...	Ripon College.
49	{ Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra,	...	
	{ No. II	...	Ditto.
	{ Son, Kaliprasanna	...	Ditto.
53	{ Bandyopadhyay, Amulyachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Sen, Saratchandra	...	Ditto.
	{ Chattopadhyay, Charuchandra	...	Ripon College.
54	{ De, Bamacharan	...	Ditto.
	{ Ghosh, Basiklal	...	Ditto.
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Rakhaldas	...	Rajshahye College.
	{ Pal, Saradaprasanna	...	Metropolitan Institution.
59	{ Datta, Pratapchandra	...	City College.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Saradaprasad	...	Ripon College.

	Dasgupta, Mathuranath	...	Patna College.
62	Kumar, Dhirajchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Bandyopadhyay, Annadaprasad...	...	Ripon College.
	Datta, Kshetramohan	...	Ditto.
66	Ghosh, Kripanath	...	Ripon College.
	Atma Ram	...	Patna College.
67	Sen, Kasiswar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Chandhuri, Jogeschandra	...	Ripon College.
	Mitra, Kaliprasanna	...	Dacca College.
71	Ray, Manindrachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Sen, Lalitmohan	...	City College.
	Palit, Banabihari	...	Ravenshaw College.
	Mitra, Rasiklal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
73	Bandyopadhyay, Ramkrishna	...	City College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Mahendranath...	...	Ditto.
	Basu, Chandrasekhur	...	Ripon College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Bamacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
78	Basu, Prasannakumar	...	City College.
	Bul, Dwijendranath	...	Ripon College.
	Mahanunda Sahay	...	Ditto.
	Datta, Umacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
82	Das, Brajanath	...	Jagannath College.
	Nandi, Rajaninath	...	City College.
	Mitra, Nagendranath, No. II	...	Ripon College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Rakhachandra...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
86	Chattopadhyay, Phalarum	...	City College.
	Mahnud	...	Ripon College.
	Gangopadhyay, Priyanath	...	Berhampur College.
89	Datta, Jogindralal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Ray, Jagadischandra	...	Ripon College.
	Sailaja Prasad	...	Patna College.
92	Biswas, Dhankrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Ghosh, Banamali	...	Ditto.
	Chandhuri, Srikanta	...	City College.
	Latfur Rahman	...	Patna College.
	Ghosh, Girtschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Biswas, Kailaschandra, No. I	...	Ditto.
96	Mukhopadhyay, Nogendranath	...	City College.
	Basu, Jyotindranath	...	Ripon College.
	Chattopadhyay, Prabhatchandra	...	Ditto.
	Datta, Gurudas	...	Jagannath College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Jogindranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Mukhopadhyay, Kshetrachandra	...	City College.
103	Chattopadhyay, Rajendranath	...	Ripon College.
	No. I	...	Krishnagar College.
107	Acharyya, Panchanan	...	Hughli College.
108	Mirza Bedar Bukht	...	Patna College.
	Jharkhandi Prasad	...	Metropolitan Institution.
109	Ray, Santoshkumar	...	Ripon College.
	Raichandhuri, Tejendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
111	Marik, Amritlal	...	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Sasibhushan	...	Ditto.
112	„ Umeschandra...	...	Ditto.
	„ Rakhachandra	...	Ditto.
	Biswas, Gurudas	...	Jagannath College.
	Mitra, Nirmalchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
115	Guha, Janakinath	...	City College.
	Mitra, Harakumar	...	Ripon College.
	Percival, J. R.	...	Ditto.

120	Basu, Atuleswar	...	Patna College.
	Ghosh, Asutosh	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Chaudhuri, Annadacharan	...	Ditto.
	Gopal Ganesh Ranadi	...	Morris College, Nagpur.
124	Lakshmi Narayana	...	Patna College.
	Ghosh, Umeschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Mukhopadhyay, Jogindrachandra	...	Ditto.
	Ray, Jadunath	...	Ripon College.
128	Sanyal, Rajanikanta	...	City College.
	Ray, Chandrasekhar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Ghosh, Rajendranath	...	Ditto.
	Gupta, Kaminimohan	...	Ditto.
129	Bandyopadhyay, Kaminimohan	...	Ripon College.
	Chakrabarti, Durgadas	...	Ditto.
	Mitra, Debendranath	...	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Debendranath	...	Ditto.
136	Datta, Radhakanta	...	Patna College.
	„ Gotindakisor	...	City College.
	Shinba, Bidyaprasad	...	Patna College.
	Chattopadhyay, Chintamani	...	Ripon College.
141	Mitra, Haridas	...	Ditto.
	Datta, Mudhusudan	...	City College.
	Basu, Rameschandra	...	Ripon College.
	Ray, Mahendralal	...	Ditto.
144	Chanda, Abinaschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Mukhopadhyay, Debendrachandra	...	City College.
	Som, Gopalchandra	...	Hughli College.
	Barma, Kshetranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
146	Bandyopadhyay, Baradukanta	...	Ripon College.
	Das, Jogirdramohan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	De, Kumudnath	...	Ditto.
	Zahurul Haq	...	Dacca College.
152	Das, Manmathalal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Sanyal, Banichandra	...	Ditto.
	Bandyopadhyay, Nriyagopal	...	Ditto.
	Majumdar, Banamali	...	Ditto.
154	Bhaduri, Jagatchandra	...	Ripon College.
	Khastgir, Saradaacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Bhattacharyya, Nayanranjan	...	City College.
	„ Bishnuchandra	...	Krishnagar College.
160	Majumdar, Indrabhushan	...	Ripon College.
	Raychaudhuri, Akshaykumar	...	Ditto.
	Bandyopadhyay, Aghornath	...	Ripon College.
	Dasgupta, Anantakumar	...	Jagannath College.
162	Bhattacharyya, Kedarnath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Sen, Ekkari	...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Sureschandra	...	Ditto.
	Basu, Chandrakumar	...	Ditto.
164	Bhanja, Srischandra	...	Ripon College.
	Ghosh, Akshaykumar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Gupta, Basiklal	...	Dacca College.
	Do, Kailaschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
171	Sinha, Jogoswarprasad	...	Patna College.
	Sarkar, Jogindranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Ray, Syamacharan	...	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Biharilal	...	Krishnagar College.

176	Ray, Durgakanta	...	Ripon College.
177	{ Sen, Kaminikamal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Raychandhuri, Jadabkrishna	...	Presidency College.
179	Chakrabarti, Mahendranarayan	...	Ripon College.
	{ Mitra, Bejaykesab	...	Metropolitan Institution.
180	{ Biswas, Kailaschandra, II	...	Ditto.
	{ Majumdar, Debendranarayan	...	Ripon College.
183	{ " Ramdurlabh	...	Dacca College.
	{ Bhattacharyya, Kartikchandra	...	Ripon College.
	{ Mitra, Kalicharan	...	City College.
185	{ Guha, Prasannakumar	...	Ripon College.
	{ Lahiri, Bankinchandra	...	Krishnagar College.
	{ Sinha, Mathuranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
188	{ Ray, Gaupada	...	Ditto.
	{ Sanyal, Saratchandra	...	Ditto.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Ripon College.
192	Sen, Upendranath	...	Canning College.
	{ Saha, Nibaranchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
193	{ Das, Matilal	...	Ditto.
	{ Sen, Pranhari	...	City College.
196	{ Ray, Kshetraprasad	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Majumdar, Charuchandra	...	Ripon College.
198	{ " Prasannakumar	...	Ditto.
	{ Mitra, Prabodhchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
199	{ Ray, Harikrishna	...	City College.
	{ " Madhusudan	...	Rajshahye College.
202	Mallik, Debendrachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
203	{ Datta, Srischandra	...	Ripon College.
	{ Sanyal, Hemchandra	...	Ditto.
	{ Chakrabarti, Debendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
205	{ Mukhopadhyay, Satischandra	...	Ripon College.
	{ Bhabani Sahay	...	Ditto.
208	Basu, Bipinbihari	...	Metropolitan Institution.
209	{ Kar, Nabinchandra	...	Ripon College.
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Durganath	...	Ditto.
211	Mukhopadhyay, Kaliprasanna	...	Metropolitan Institution.
212	{ Raychandhuri, Jadunath	...	Ditto.
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Sasikumar	...	City College.
214	Bhattacharyya, Krishnanath	...	Rajshyaye College.
215	Datta, Saratchandra	...	Ripon College.
216	{ Bhattacharyya, Priyanath	...	City College.
	{ Ghosh, Atalbihari	...	Ripon College.
	{ Palit, Purnachandra	...	Ravenshaw College.
218	{ Mukhopadhyay, Sriharsha	...	Ripon College.
	{ Nandi, Abinashchandra	...	Ditto.
221	{ Sarkar, Paresnath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Matilal	...	Ripon College.
223	{ Bhattacharyya, Chandrakanta	...	City College.
	{ Biswas, Paramananda	...	Dacca College.

On the result of the B. L. examination the Ritchie Prize was awarded to Syamaprasanna Majumdar of the Ripon College.

68. The Registrar submitted the following statement of the result of the F. E. Examination.

The number of candidates registered for the F. E.

examination was 11 of whom 10 passed, and 1 failed. Of the successful candidates, 2 were placed in the first division and 8 in the second.

The Registrar stated that in anticipation of the order of the Syndicate he had published the names of the successful candidates in the *Gazette*.

RESOLVED—

That the Registrar's action be approved.

The following are the names of the successful candidates:—

FIRST DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

- | | | |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Das, Girischandra | ... Civil Engineering College. |
| 2 | Sengupta, Madhusudan | ... Ditto. |

SECOND DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Sedgley, G. J. St. C. | ... Civil Engineering College. |
| 2 | Bond, C. H. | ... Ditto. |
| 3 | Mukhopadhyay, Upendranath | ... Ditto. |
| 4 | Mitra, Saradacharan | ... Ditto. |
| 5 | Chattopadhyay, Nilmani | ... Ditto. |
| 6 | Sen, Mahatapchandra | ... Ditto. |
| 7 | Chattopadhyay, Mohitkumar | ... Ditto. |
| 8 | Das, Basantakamal | ... Ditto. |

69. The Registrar submitted the following report of the Board of Examiners for the Preliminary Scientific M. B., First M. B. and Second M. B. examinations.

“From

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE
M. B. EXAMINATIONS.

To

THE REGISTRAR, CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

Dated the 13th June, 1890.

SIR,

We have the honour to submit for the approval of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate the results of the M. B. examinations.

The number of candidates registered for the Preliminary Scientific M. B. examination was 15, of whom 3 passed in the 2nd Division, 2 were absent, and 10 failed.

The number of candidates registered for the First M. B. examination was 26, of whom 7 passed, 15 failed and 4 were absent.

The number of candidates registered for the Second M. B. examination was 10, of whom 6 passed, 3 failed, and 1 was absent.

The examinations have been conducted in accordance with the instructions laid down for our guidance in our letter of appointment.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servants,

(Sd.) K. McLEOD, *President of the Faculty.*
 " J. WOOD-MASON.
 " DAVID PRAIN.
 " J. B. GIBBONS.
 " J. R. ADIE.
 " C. J. H. WARDEN.
 " W. J. SIMPSON.
 " LALMADHAB MOOKERJEE."

RESOLVED—

That the names of the successful candidates be published in the *Gazette*.

The following are the names of the successful candidates:

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC M. B. EXAMINATION.

SECOND DIVISION.

In alphabetical order.

Bandyopadhyay, Bipinbihari	...	Medical College.
Bhattacharyya, Sureschandra	...	Ditto.
Ray, Saradakanta	...	Ditto.

FIRST M. B. EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

Das, Kedarnath	...	Medical College.
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SECOND DIVISION.

In alphabetical order.

Abdul Hamid	...	Medical College.
Bandyopadhyay, Sasibhushan	...	Ditto.
Basak, Syamalkrishna	...	Ditto.
Ghosh, Mahendranath	...	Ditto.
Majumdar Nagendranath	...	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Surendranath	...	Ditto.

SECOND M. B. EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

Chattopadhyay, Manmathanath	...	Medical College.
-----------------------------	-----	------------------

SECOND DIVISION.

In alphabetical order.

Basu, Bidhumkhi	... Medical College.
Ghosh, Abinaschandra	... Ditto.
„ Girischandra	... Ditto.
Mitra, Nareschandra	... Ditto.
Mitter, Virginia Mary	... Ditto.

RESOLVED ALSO—

That the following students who failed in the First M. B. examination in Comparative Anatomy only, be gazetted as having passed the First Licentiate Examination.

Ghoshal, Binodbihari	... Medical College.
Mitra, Manindralal	... Ditto.
Ray, Baradakanta	... Ditto.
„ Umacharan	... Ditto.

70. Read the following report of the Examiners for the degree of Doctor in Medicine :—

“ From

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE
DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF MEDICINE.

To

THE REGISTRAR, CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

SIR,

We have the honour to report for the approval of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate the result of the M. D. examination.

After carefully examining Nilratan Sarkar, M. B., we consider him worthy to receive the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servants,

(Sd.) K. McLEOD, M.D., F.R.C.S.,

President of the Faculty.

„ E. A. BIRCH, M.D.

„ A. CROMBIE, M.D.

„ J. B. GIBBONS.”

RESOLVED—

That the report be adopted and that the name of the successful candidate be published in the *Gazette*.

71. The Registrar reported that it was necessary to appoint eight Natural orders in Botany for the Preliminary Scientific L. M. S. and M. B. examinations.

RESOLVED—

That the following eight Natural orders recommended by Dr. King be appointed :

Malvaceæ.	Solanaceæ.
Rutaceæ.	Scitamineæ.
Leguminosæ.	Palmeæ.
Compositæ.	Gramineæ.

72. Read the following report of the Committee appointed to revise the rules for the Examination in Arts.

Report of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Syndicate at the meeting held on the 24th May, 1890.

1. We, the undersigned members of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Syndicate at the meeting held on the 24th May, have the honour to submit the annexed revised rules for conducting the Examinations in Arts.

Most of the changes we have proposed are a necessary consequence of the resolution that no gentleman shall be appointed to set a paper in a subject of which he teaches the whole or a part, and the others are intended to secure greater accuracy and greater punctuality in the publication of the results of the examinations.

With regard to the question of the re-examination of the papers of those candidates who fail in one subject only, there is some difference of opinion. The majority of us are of opinion that it is not advisable to adopt this system permanently ; it involves great delay in the publication of the results, and it introduces an element of uncertainty and unfairness which is very undesirable.

2. With regard to the arrangements required for the ensuing Arts Examinations we are of opinion that it is not desirable, without instituting further enquiries, to appoint gentlemen wholly unconnected with India to set papers. The Entrance papers might, with advantage, be set by gentlemen who are, in the opinion of the Syndicate, qualified to act as Head Examiners under General Rule 3. It will not be difficult to find gentlemen who have been, or are now, connected with this University or with the University of Madras or Bombay to set the F. A., B. A. and M. A. papers for the current academical year. It might be desirable to keep the names of these gentlemen secret until the Examiners are appointed under General Rule 3. In this connection we beg to point out that it may be necessary to revise the scale of remuneration to examiners (Calendar for 1890, pp. 129-131). We believe that that scale was framed on the assumption that those gentlemen who set examination papers will, as a general rule, look them over

(Sd.) CHARLES H. TAWNEY,

„ A. M. NASIR.

I sign this report subject to the following note of dissent.

(Sd.) ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY.

I regret I cannot induce myself to take the same view of the subject of re-examination as the majority of the Committee.

As to the first objection that the system involves great delay in the publication of the results, it can be met by omitting the words "the papers looked over, and" from General Rule 11, and adding a new rule,

11a. As soon as the results have been tabulated, the Registrar shall prepare a list of the candidates who have failed in one subject only, and their papers in that subject shall be re-examined on the method of marking

already adopted, only with a view to guard against any possible inaccuracy. To facilitate the work of re-examination, the examiners (or the Head Examiner, as the case may be) shall keep the answer papers of the candidates arranged in the order in which their names appear on the roll. The answer papers shall be returned to the Registrar as soon as the work of re-examination, if any, is over.

As for the other objection noticed in the report, with all deference to the opinion of my learned colleagues, I regret to say I have not been able to convince myself that the system really introduces any element of uncertainty or unfairness. On the other hand, the trial the system has obtained at the recent examinations, with the result of which my duty as tabulator has made me sufficiently acquainted, shews that it has, on the whole, worked well.

I also do not accept Rule 10 which lays down that B. A. and M. A. examiners are to be furnished with rolls containing only the distinguishing numbers and not the names of the candidates; it appears to me that this system is attended with some risk and will serve no useful purpose.

REVISED RULES FOR EXAMINATIONS IN ARTS.

1.—GENERAL.

(a) *Appointment of Examiners.*

1. In May of each year the Syndicate shall appoint gentlemen to set the question papers in all the subjects of the Arts Examinations of the current academical year.

2. No gentleman shall be appointed to set a paper in a subject of which he teaches the whole or a part.

3. Not less than a month before the commencement of the Arts Examinations the Syndicate shall appoint examiners to look over the answer papers of the candidates, and four Head Examiners to superintend the work of the Entrance examiners, one in each of the following subjects:—

(1) English.

(2) Mathematics.

(3) Sanskrit and Bengali.

(4) History and Geography.

(b) *Setting Papers.*

4. Gentlemen appointed to set the examination papers are requested to write in the margin opposite to each question the maximum number of marks they intend to assign to it.

5. The papers set should be such as candidates can reasonably be expected to answer within the time allotted.

6. The questions in each subject should be fairly distributed over the whole course in that subject and should, as far as possible, conform to the standard of previous years. Where two or more alternative text-books or groups of text-books are prescribed in any subject, the examination questions shall be so framed as to be capable of being answered out of any one of the prescribed text-books or groups of text-books.

7. The examination papers, in duplicate, written very legibly on one side only of foolscap paper, are to be sent by post in a sealed and registered double cover to the Registrar at his private residence. No copy of any examination paper is to be retained by the gentleman setting it.

(c) *Examination of Papers.*

8. The examiners will be expected to be present in Calcutta during the examination in the subjects for which they have been specially appointed.

9. When two or more examiners are appointed to examine answers to

the same question paper, they shall meet as soon as possible after the examination to decide upon a uniform system of marking.

They shall elect one of their number to act as Chairman, whose duty it shall be to decide all questions that arise after the meeting of the examiners, and to forward to the Registrar a copy of the rules agreed upon at the meeting.

In the case of the Entrance examination the Head Examiner shall be *ex-officio* Chairman.

10. Each examiner shall be furnished with a roll containing the distinguishing number, or in the Entrance and F. A. examinations, both name and number, of all the candidates to be examined by him, in which he shall enter the total number of marks assigned to each candidate.

The total number of marks must in every case be a whole number; if the roll submitted by an examiner contains fractional marks, it will be returned to him for correction.

11. The examiners will be expected to examine the papers of the candidates in the order in which their names or numbers appear in the roll, and at the end of each week to send to the Registrar or the Head Examiner, as the case may be, the papers looked over, and the pages of the roll containing the marks assigned to these papers.

12. Six weeks before the Arts Examinations take place the Syndicate shall fix the latest date for sending in marks.

If any examiner fails to send in all his marks within the prescribed period, the amount of his remuneration shall be reduced by Rs. 16 for each day by which he exceeds that period.

13. Each examiner shall write his name and the subject of examination at the foot of every page of his roll.

14. No entry shall be made in the roll against the name of any candidate from whom no paper is received.

15. Examiners are requested to keep the result of the examination and the marks assigned to candidates *strictly secret*.

16. The results of the Entrance and F. A. examinations shall be moderated by a Sub-Committee appointed by the Syndicate.

17. The examiners for the B. A. and M. A. examinations shall report the results of those examinations in their respective subjects to the Syndicate.

II.—SPECIAL.

(a) Entrance Examination.

1. The Examination shall be held early in February in the following order:—

		1st Paper from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. The text-books and questions on Grammar.
		2nd Paper from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.—
Monday, English	...	Part i—(a) Translation from a vernacular.
		(b) Special questions for students whose vernacular is English.
		Part ii—Questions on English Composition for all candidates.
		Arithmetic and Algebra from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Tuesday, Mathematics	...	Geometry from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
		Poetry and Prose from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Wednesday, Second Language	...	Translation into a vernacular and Composition from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.

Thursday, History and Geography ... { History from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
 Geography and Huxley's Introductory
 Primer from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
 Friday, Drawing ... Freehand and Model Drawing* from
 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

2. The questions shall be framed chiefly with a view to test a general but intelligent knowledge of the subjects, and questions that are very minute or very difficult shall, as a rule, be avoided.

3. The following values are attached to the various subjects :—English (1st paper) 120, (2nd paper) 80, Mathematics (2 papers), 80 each. Second language (1 paper) 80, Translation and Composition (1 paper) 40. History and Geography, with Huxley's Introductory Primer (2 papers), 60 each.

Part I of the 2nd paper in English (translation from a vernacular, and the corresponding special questions for students whose vernacular is English) shall be calculated to occupy one hour, and 26 marks shall be assigned to it.

In the Mathematical papers not less than 60 per cent. of the marks in Geometry and not more than 30 per cent. of the marks in Arithmetic and Algebra shall be assigned to book-work.

4. To pass the examination, candidates shall be required to obtain 33 per cent. of the marks in English and 25 per cent. in the remaining subjects, and 33 per cent. in the aggregate.

5. Candidates obtaining 50 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate shall be placed in the First Division, and those obtaining 40 per cent. in the Second Division.

6. The Head Examiner shall determine, in consultation with the Entrance examiners, the method of marking the answer papers of the candidates.

For this purpose a meeting of the Examiners shall be held as soon as possible after the close of the examination, at which provisional rules shall be drawn up. After this meeting each examiner shall look over a certain number of papers (the number to be determined at the meeting), and shall submit them to the Head Examiner for re-examination. After he has re-examined these papers, the Head Examiner shall call another meeting for the final determination of the rules. A copy of these rules shall be sent to each Entrance examiner and to the Registrar.

7. Each Head Examiner shall re-examine 5 per cent. of the answer papers looked over by each of the Entrance examiners in his subject, with a view to see whether they are working uniformly according to the method indicated, and shall direct, if necessary, any examiner to conform strictly to that method.

The re-examination of the answer papers shall be conducted in the following manner :—

Every Entrance examiner shall, as soon as he finishes the examination of about 100 papers, send them with the corresponding pages of his roll to his Head Examiner, who shall examine at least

*1. Freehand—

The candidate will be required to draw correctly, in outline, straight lines, simple and compound curves. Drawing to be enlarged or reduced to a given size.

2. Model Drawing—

(By "model drawing" the delineation of "Geometric solids or common objects from Nature" is to be understood.)

The candidate will be required to draw correctly, in outline, Geometric solids, as the cube, triangular, square and hexagonal prisms, the cylinder, and cone—The solids to be arranged in groups of two or three in combination with common objects (without ornamentation) as Vases, Lotas, Buckets, Stools, &c.

Drawing to be not less than eight inches in height.

One paper to be set in this subject.

5 papers taken at random out of them, and shall give the examiner any further instructions he may deem fit, or shall return the remaining papers for re-examination, if he is of opinion that the rules have not been complied with. The same course shall be followed with every subsequent batch of 100 papers.

8. The Entrance examiners shall mark on each answer paper the marks assigned to each question, as well as the total marks.

9. In no case shall the Head Examiner increase or diminish the marks assigned to any paper by an Entrance examiner without himself examining that paper.

10. In case of a difference arising between a Head Examiner and an Entrance examiner, an appeal shall lie to the Moderators.

11. Every Entrance examiner must remain in Calcutta as long as his services are required by his Head Examiner.

12. The Head Examiner shall forward to the Registrar by instalments the totalised marks in his subject, with observations on those cases which he may deem worthy of special consideration.

In order to avoid delay in the submission of the totalised marks, Head Examiners are requested to see that the Entrance examiners look over the papers of candidates in the order in which their names appear in the rolls (General Rule 11).

(b) *First Examination in Arts.*

1. The Examination shall be held early in February in the following order :—

Monday, English	...	{ Poetry from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. Prose from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Tuesday, Mathematics	...	{ Mathematics from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. " from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Wednesday, Second Language	...	{ Second Language from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. " from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Thursday, Physics and Chemistry	...	{ Physics from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. Chemistry from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Friday, History and Logic	...	{ History from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. Logic from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.

2. In all cases where the answers are written in English, examiners, in giving marks, shall take the correctness of English into account.

3. The value of the papers shall be as follows :—English 150. Mathematics 120. Second Language 120. Physics 60. Chemistry 40. Logic 60. History 50.

In the Mathematical papers at least three-fifths of the marks shall be awarded to book-work.

4. In order to pass, a candidate shall be required to obtain 30 per cent. in English, 25 per cent. in Second Language, 25 per cent. in Mathematics.*

No minimum is fixed in the other subjects; but no candidate shall be allowed to count marks in any subject unless he shall have obtained 15 per cent. in that subject.

A minimum of 30 per cent. in the aggregate shall be necessary to enable a candidate to pass.

Candidates obtaining 60 per cent. in the aggregate shall be placed in the 1st Division, and candidates obtaining 45 per cent. shall be placed in the 2nd Division.

* In 1892 and subsequent years candidates will be required to obtain 20 per cent. in Physics.

(c) *B. A. Examination.*

1. The Examination shall be held early in February in the following order :—

Monday, English (Pass and Honour)	{ 1st Paper from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. 2nd Paper from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Tuesday, English (Honour)	{ 3rd Paper from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. 4th Paper from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Wednesday, Philosophy and alternative subjects in the B Course (Pass and Honour)	{ 1st Paper from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. 2nd Paper from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Thursday, Philosophy and alternative subjects in the B Course (Honour)	{ 3rd Paper from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. 4th Paper from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Friday, Mathematics and alternative subjects in the A Course (Pass and Honour)	{ 1st Paper from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. 2nd Paper from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Saturday, Mathematics and alternative subjects in the A Course (Honour)	{ 3rd Paper from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. 4th Paper from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.

2 In all cases where the answers are written in English, examiners, in giving marks, shall take the correctness of English into account.

3. The papers in each language shall include questions in Grammar and Idioms, and paraphrasing shall be discouraged. Sentences in each of the languages in which the candidate is examined shall be given for translation into the other language. No questions in Rhetoric are to be set in the Sanskrit Pass and Honour Papers.

4. Different papers shall be prepared for the Pass and Honour candidates, who will be examined at the same time. The questions set in the papers for Pass candidates shall be taken only from the Pass Course, and the questions set to the candidates for Honours shall be taken from both the Pass and Honour Courses. In the papers set to the Honour candidates, the questions taken from the Pass Course shall be more difficult than those in the papers set to candidates for a Pass only. The papers shall be headed English,* 1st Pass paper; English,* 2nd Pass paper; English,* 1st Honour paper; English,* 2nd Honour paper; English,* 3rd Honour paper; English,* 4th Honour paper.

5. The papers shall be headed and distributed among the various subjects as follows :—

A COURSE.

I.—English, 1st Pass Paper	... Poetry.
“ 2nd “ “	... Prose.
“ 1st Honour Paper	... Poetry, Pass Course.
“ 2nd “ “	... Prose, Pass Course.
“ 3rd “ “	... Poetry and Prose, Honour texts.
“ 4th “ “	... History of English Language and Literature and Essay.
II.—Philosophy, 1st Pass Paper	... Psychology.
“ 2nd “ “	... Ethics.
“ 1st Honour Paper	... Psychology.
“ 2nd “ “	... Ethics.
“ 3rd “ “	... History of Philosophy.
“ 4th “ “	... Natural Theology or Pure Logic.

Or whatever the subject may be.

III.—Second Language, *e. g.*—

Sanskrit, 1st Pass Paper	Poetry.
" 2nd " "	Prose.
" 1st Honour Paper	Poetry.
" 2nd " "	Prose.
" 3rd " "	Poetry and Prose.
" 4th " "	Comparative Philology.

IV.—History and Political Economy—

1st Pass Paper	...	History.
2nd " "	...	History and Political Economy.
1st Honour Paper	...	History of England.
2nd " "	...	Political Economy.
3rd " "	...	History of Greece and Rome.
4th " "	...	History of India.

V.—Mathematics as in the B. Course.

B COURSE.

I.—English as in the A Course.

II.—Mathematics, 1st Pass Paper	Statics and Hydrostatics.
" 2nd " "	Dynamics.
" 1st Honour Paper	Statics and Hydrostatics.
" 2nd " "	Dynamics.
" 3rd " "	Analytical Geometry.
" 4th " "	Differential and Integral Calculus.

III.—Physics and the Elements of

Chemistry, 1st Pass Paper	...	Elements of Chemistry and Physics.
" 2nd " "	...	Physics.

IV.—Chemistry and the Elements

of Physics, 1st Pass Paper	...	Elements of Physics and Chemistry.
" " 2nd " "	...	Chemistry.

Physics and Chemistry,

1st Honour Paper	...	Physics.
" " 2nd " "	...	Physics and Doctrine of Scientific Method.
" " 3rd " "	...	Chemistry.
" " 4th " "	...	Chemistry and Doctrine of Scientific Method.

V.—Biology, 1st Pass Paper

" 2nd " "	...	Physiology.
" 1st Honour Paper	...	Botany or Zoology.
" 2nd " "	...	Physiology.
" 3rd " "	...	Botany and Doctrine of Scientific Method.
" 4th " "	...	Zoology and Doctrine of Scientific Method.

VI.—Geology, 1st Pass Paper

" 2nd " "	...	Geology.
" 1st Honour Paper	...	Physical Geography or Mineralogy.
" 2nd " "	...	Geology.
" 3rd " "	...	Mineralogy and Physical Geography.
" 4th " "	...	Geology and Doctrine of Scientific Method.
" 5th " "	...	Palaeontology and Doctrine of Scientific Method.

6. The same number of marks, *viz.*, 100, shall be given for each paper. In order to pass in the Pass Course in any subject, a candidate must obtain 60 marks.

In order to obtain Honours in the First Division in any subject, a candidate must obtain 240 marks; and in order to obtain Honours in the Second Division in any subject, a candidate must obtain 160 marks.

In order to pass in an Honour subject a candidate must obtain 100 marks.

If a candidate obtains Honours in any subject, no minimum aggregate shall be required; but if a candidate does not obtain Honours in any subject, he must, in order to pass, obtain 216 marks in the aggregate; and if he has taken up an Honour subject, 60 per cent. of the marks obtained in that subject shall be counted towards the aggregate.

RESOLVED—

That Rule 8 of the Rules for the Entrance examination be inserted after rule 10 of the General Rules.

That the proposals of Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay be adopted, and that the Registrar be requested to make the necessary verbal alterations and to re-submit the rules.

73. The Registrar proposed that the present system of recording the proceedings of the Senate be discontinued.

RESOLVED—

That it is premature to re-open the question.

74. The following gentlemen were appointed to set the examination papers for the Entrance, F. A., B. A. and M. A. examinations of 1890-91.

English	{ Entrance and F. A. ... }	Mr. C. H. Tawney, C. I. E.
„	B. A. and M. A.	Mr. K. Doighton.
Mathematics	{ Entrance, F. A., B. A. and M. A. ... }	Mr. G. W. Küchler and Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay.
History	{ Entrance, F. A. and B. A. ... }	Mr. E. Ormond.
	M. A.	Mr M. Prothero.
Philosophy and Logic	{ F. A. B. A. M. A. }	{ Babu Kalicharan Banerjee Rev. C. Walker.
Physics	{ F. A. B. A. M. A. }	{ Mr. J. Eliot.
Physics (subsidiary and Practical)	{ M. A. ... }	{ The Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar, C. I. E.
Chemistry	..	Dr. C. J. H. Warden.
Botany	..	Dr. D. Prain.
Physiology and Zoology	..	Mr. J. Wood-Mason.
Geology	...	Dr. W. King.
Sanskrit and Ben- gali.	{ Entrance and F. A. }	{ Pandit Haraprasad Sastri.

Sanskrit	{ B. A. & M. A. }	Pandit Iswarachandra Vidyasagar,
French	Entrance & F. A.	C. I. E.
Persian	Entrance ...	Rev Father De Campigneulles, S. J.
		Maulavi Ahmad.
	{ F. A.	Shamsul Ulama Shaikh Mahmud
	{ B. A.	Gilani and Maulavi Abul Khair
	{ M. A.	Muhammad Siddiq.
Arabic	{ Entrance, F. A., }	Shamsul Ulama Shaikh Mahmud
	{ B. A. & M. A. }	Gilani and Major J. H. Sadler
Urdu	Entrance ...	Maulavi Syed Shamsul Huda.
Hindi	Entrance ...	Babu Kamailal Sastri
Uriya	Entrance ...	Babu Ramprasanna Mukerjee.

ORDERED ALSO—

That a notice be sent to the members of the Board of Examiners in Arts appointed by the Syndicate at their meeting on the 16th May 1889 whose names are not included in the above list, informing them that they will not be required to set papers for the M. A. examination of the current year.

75. Read the proceedings of the first meeting of the Committee appointed to consider a letter from Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay having reference to the Prepnchand Roychand examinations.

RESOLVED—

That the following gentlemen be added to the Committee :—

C. H. Tawney, Esq., C. I. E.
J. Eliot, Esq.
Dr. C. J. H. Warden.
J. Wood-Mason, Esq.

76. Read a letter from Col. J. McNeile recommending that Mr. Bestic be appointed to set the papers in Applied Mechanics for the ensuing L. E. and B. E. examinations, instead of Mr. Shawe.

RESOLVED—

That Mr. Bestic be appointed an additional Examiner for the ensuing L. E. and B. E. examinations.

77. The Registrar enquired whether the answer papers could be disposed of.

ORDERED—

That the Registrar dispose of them at his discretion.

78. Read a letter from the Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. F.

Norris proposing the following new rules for the election of the Tagore Law Professor:—

1. In the month of August in each year, the Faculty of Law shall select a subject upon which the Professor for the following year shall be required to deliver a course of at least twelve lectures.

2. Immediately after a subject shall have been thus selected, advertisements shall be published in such newspapers as the Syndicate may think proper, stating the subject so selected, and inviting applications from candidates for the Professorship.

3. Candidates shall send in their applications to the Registrar on or before the 1st May following, and each candidate shall forward with his application a copy of his proposed introductory lecture, together with a brief synopsis of the remaining lectures.

4. The copy of the introductory lecture, and brief synopsis shall not be signed by the candidate, but shall bear a motto, and in the cover forwarding them there shall be sent a closed envelope containing the name and address of the candidate together with his motto.

5. The copies of the introductory lecture and the brief synopsis so sent shall be referred to a Committee of the Faculty of Law consisting of five Members, to be chosen by the Faculty, who shall consider the same, and recommend a candidate to the Senate for election.

6. The closed envelopes referred to in Rule 4 shall remain unopened in the custody of the Registrar until after the Committee have examined the copies of the proposed introductory lecture and brief synopsis, and have fixed upon a candidate to recommend to the Senate for election.

7. The election of the Professor shall take place in the month of August.

8. The Professor shall commence to deliver his lectures in the month of November next following his election, and shall complete the delivery thereof in the following January. He shall begin to draw his salary on the day after the delivery of his first lecture.

9. The Professor shall send to the Registrar a complete manuscript copy of his lectures within five months from the commencement of the delivery thereof.

10. In the event of the death of the Professor, between the date of his election and the date fixed for the commencement of his lectures, or in the event of his being unable through illness, or any other adequate cause, to commence the delivery of his lectures in the said month of November, the Committee referred to in Rule 5 may recommend to the Senate for election another of the candidates who has complied with the provisions of Rule 3. Provided that in the event of the Professor being unable through illness or any other adequate cause to commence the delivery of his lectures in the said month of November, the Senate may postpone the commencement of the delivery thereof for such period, not exceeding six months, as it shall think proper.

11. In the event of the death of the Professor after he has commenced to deliver his lectures, the Committee referred to in Rule 5 may recommend to the Senate another of the candidates who has complied with the provisions of Rule 3 to complete the deceased Professor's course of lectures, or to deliver the course which he would have delivered if he had been elected to the Professorship in the first instance.

12. In the event of a Professor being unable, through illness or any other adequate cause, to complete the delivery of his lectures within the time specified in Rule 8, the Senate may postpone the delivery of the remaining lectures for such period, not exceeding six months, as it shall think proper.

RESOLVED—

That the rules be referred to the Faculty of Law for consideration.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Registrar.

(Confirmed)
GOOROO DASS BANERJEE.
Vice-Chancellor.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1890.

Comparative Table shewing the number of Candidates sent up from each School or College, the number passed, the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject or the passing marks in the aggregate, and the percentage of successful candidates.

NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Candidates.	PASSED IN THE				FAILED IN						Percentage of successful candidates.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Drawing.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geo.	Drawing.	Aggregate.		Absent.	Expelled.
Abaipur Ramsundar Institution	3	1				2	1	1	2					33.33
Agarpara H. C. E. School	4	2				1	2		1					50
Agra St. Peter's College	2		1			1	1		1					50
Ahmednagar Mission High School	1					1	1		1					
Akyab Municipal High School	9	2	1			5	3		6					33.33
Albert Collegiate School	38	2	8	10		14	4	1	12		2			52.63
Albert Institution, Lucknow	3	2	1											100
Alwar High School	8	1				7	3		7	5				12.5
Ambala Mission High School	3	1	1			1	1		1					66.66
Amritsar Alexandra School	2	1							1					50
Amritsar M. A. O. School	7	1	1			5	4		5					28.57
Amritsar M. B. School	3		1			1			2					33.33
Amta H. E. School	4	2	2											100
Andul Durgasundari's Jubilee School	2					1			1					
Andul H. C. E. School	4	1	1							1	1			50
Arbailia J. V. School	2		1			1	1	1	1					50
Aroadaha H. E. School	11	2	2			5	4	1	5		1			36.36
Arkandi H. E. School	4					1	1		3		1			
Armenian Collegiate School	8	1	1			4	1	3		1				25
Arrah Kayastha Jubilee Academy	13		1			11	5	2	11		1			7.69
Arrah National Institution	13		1	2		10	2	3	8					23.07
Arrah Town School	19		1			17	3	3	16		1			5.26
Arrah Zila School	31	3	5	9		14		1	6					54.83
Aryan Training Instn., Bankipur	23	1	1			22	11	4	19	1				4.34
Azimganj B. P. K. J. School	1								1					
Babulia Jaymani Srinath H. E. Sch.	3					3			2					
Badla A. V. School	7	1	2			1			4	1				42.85
Bagati H. E. School	3					1		1	2		1			
Carried over	231	5	33	38		129	47	19	121	7	5	5		

NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Candidates.	PASSED IN THE				FAILED IN						Percentage of successful candidates.	
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Drawing.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geo.	Drawing.	Aggregate.		Absent.	Expelled.
Brought forward	231	5	33	38	...	129	47	19	121	7	5	5	...
Bagbazar Model School	12	1	...	2	...	8	2	1	6	...	1	...	25
Bagirhat H.C. E. School	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Bagnan H. E. School	6	1	...	2	...	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	50
Baharu H. E. School	8	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	187.5
Baidyabati English School	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Bajrajogini H. E. School	6	1	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	33.33
Balagarh H. C. E. School	11	1	1	3	...	5	1	2	5	...	1	...	45.45
Balasore Zila School	11	1	5	4	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	90.90
Bali Rivers Thomson School	15	1	6	4	...	3	1	1	4	...	...	...	73.33
Baluti H. E. School	7	...	1	...	...	6	2	1	5	...	...	...	14.28
Bandgora H. E. School	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Bandipur High School	4	...	2	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	50
Bangabasi Collegiate School	41	4	8	5	...	16	11	3	13	...	1	1	41.46
Bankipur H. E. School	23	...	1	1	...	20	12	5	20	1	...	...	8.69
Bankipur T. K. Ghosh's Academy	73	...	12	10	...	48	18	4	48	2	...	...	30.13
Bankura Zila School	19	4	7	2	...	6	5	2	4	...	...	...	68.42
Banoripara Union Institution	5	1	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	80
Banra H. E. School	9	...	1	1	...	7	3	2	6	...	...	...	22.22
Banwaribad H. E. School	6	2	1	...	...	3	1	1	3	...	...	...	50
Barahanagar Victoria School	17	1	3	7	...	2	1	1	5	...	...	...	64.70
Barajaguli H. E. School	6	...	...	...	...	5	2	6	...	...	...	...	...
Barari H. C. E. School	3	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	66.66
Barasat Govt. School	19	3	8	2	...	4	...	5	...	1	...	...	68.42
Baripur H. C. E. School	4	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	75
Barisa H. C. E. School	7	1	1	1	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	42.85
Barisal Brajamohan Institution	33	9	12	9	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	90.90
Barisal Rajchandra Collegiate School	16	2	6	4	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	75
Barisal Zila School	21	9	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Barpeta High School	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Barrackpur Govt. School	10	...	4	...	...	4	2	...	5	...	...	...	40
Basirhat Municipal School	6	...	1	1	...	4	1	1	2	...	...	...	33.33
Bassein Govt. High School	6	...	2	1	...	3	1	...	3	...	...	...	50
Batala Baring High School	5	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	60
Behala H. C. E. School	4	...	1	1	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	50
Behar H. C. E. School	19	...	2	3	...	12	5	3	13	...	1	...	26.31
Behar National Collegiate School	16	1	...	...	...	15	7	1	13	1	...	...	6.25
Berhampur Collegiate School	18	5	3	3	...	2	1	...	4	...	1	1	61.11
Berhampur Hindu Academy	3	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	33.33
Bethune Collegiate School	4	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
Carried over	714	55	147	121	...	323	130	49	311	11	12	7	2

NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Candidates.	PASSED IN THE				FAILED IN						Percentage of successful candidates.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Drawing.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geo.	Drawing.	Aggregate.		Absent.	Expelled.
Brought forward	714	55	147	121	...	323	130	49	311	11	12	7	2	
Bhadrak H. E. School	5	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.
Bhagalpur T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School	20	...	6	6	1	...	4	2	...	8	...	...	...	60.
Bhagalpur Zila School	20	1	8	6	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	75.
Bhagyakul H. C. E. School	5	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	60.
Bhastara School	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.
Bhera M. B. School	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.
Bhoita H. E. School	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	33.33
Bhola H. E. School	14	...	3	1	...	10	4	3	5	...	...	...	...	28.57
Birbhum Zila School	21	5	8	6	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	90.47
Bishnupur H. E. School	5	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.
Bishenpur H. E. School	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	50.
Bishop's Collegiate School	7	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	71.42
Bishop Cotton School, Simla	15	5	4	...	...	...	1	...	3	5	1	1	...	60.
Boda Cooch Behar M. I. School	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra Zila School	9	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.
Boinchi B. L. Institution	4	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	50
Bongong H. E. School	6	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	33.33
Bora H. E. School	4	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	1	3	...	...	...	25.
Boral H. C. E. School	5	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.
Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School	24	...	6	9	...	...	6	...	8	...	...	...	...	62.5
Burdwan Municipal School	10	1	4	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	80.
Burdwan Now School	49	1	4	7	...	24	17	9	36	2	...	...	...	24.48
Burdwan Raj Collegiate School	28	2	11	4	...	...	3	2	11	...	...	...	...	60.71
Buxar H. E. School	5	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	4	...	...	...	20.
Calcutta Aryan Institution	12	2	1	1	...	...	5	1	1	6	1	...	...	33.33
Calcutta Boys' School	5	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	40.
Calcutta Free School	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta Girls' School	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta Institution	11	...	2	2	...	...	7	2	2	5	...	...	...	36.36
Calcutta Madrasa	29	2	11	5	1	...	6	3	...	7	1	...	...	62.06
Calcutta National Institution	10	1	3	...	...	...	5	4	2	5	...	...	...	40.
Calcutta Normal School	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta Training Academy	19	3	2	...	...	...	9	5	4	9	...	3	1	26.31
Catwa H. E. School	4	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.
Chakdighi Saradaprasad Institution	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	33.33
Chanchal Siddheswari Institution	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.
Chandernagar School	3	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	33.33
Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee School	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.
Carried over	1086	79	242	204	2	425	179	77	455	17	16	9	2	

NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Candidates.	PASSED IN THE				FAILED IN						Percentage of successful candidates.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Drawing.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geo.	Drawing.	Aggregate.		Absent.	Expelled.
Brought forward	1086	79	242	204	2	425	179	77	455	17	16	9	2	
Chandrakona H. E. School, Jirat	9	5	3			1								88.88
Chapra Academy	50	1	4	1		40	16	11	38		2			12
Chapra Zila School	21		9	1		11			6					47.61
Chatmohar Sambhunnath School	5					5	1		3					
Chatra H. C. E. School	22	5	5	6		3	2	1	2		1			72.72
Chittagong Collegiate School	35	2	8	5		18	7	2	20					42.85
Chittagong H. E. School	14		1	3		10	5	2	10					28.57
Chittagong Municipal School	18		1	4		7	5	1	9		1			27.77
Christ Church School, Calcutta	5			1			1		2		1	1		20
Chnadanga Victoria Jubilee School	4					3	1		4					
Chybasa Zila School	6		2	1		3	1	1	3					50
City Collegiate School	41	2	11	7		13	4	2	12	3		2		48.78
City Collegiate School, S. Branch	10		4	3			1		3					70
C. M. S. Boarding School, Calcutta	4		1				2	1	2					25
Commillah Victoria School	30	1	3	3		17	13	9	22	2	1			23.33
Commillah Zila School	19	4	7	8										100
Contai H. E. School	4		1	3										100
Cotton Institution	15			2		11	5	6	12					13.33
Dacca Collegiate School	56	13	17	12		9	1	2	12	5				75
Dacca E. B. Institution	67		5	9		46	11	20	43		1			20.89
Dacca Jubilee School	99	4	11	16		47	17	13	60	1	1			31.31
Dacca Madrasa	16		4	7		3	3		1	1		1		68.75
Dacca Model School	2		1						1					50
Dacca Pogore School	92	2	8	12		58	20	14	65	1	2			23.91
Dacca Ruplal Raghunath School	24			5		11	5	3	17					20.83
Daihat H. E. School	3		1	2										100
Darbar High School, Jodhpur	4			2		1	2		2					50
Darbar School, Nepal	3	1	1	1										100
Darbhanga Northbrook School	7		1	2		4			3					42.85
Darbhanga Raj School	20		4	4		6		1	9		1			40
Darjeeling Girls' School	2	2												100
Dasghara H. E. School	2		1			1								50
Daulatpur H. E. School	10	1	3	1		3	2		4	1				50
Debrugarh High School	4	1	3											100
Delhi Anglo Arabic School	1					1			1					
Delhi A. S. V. J. School	3		1			2			1					33.33
Delhi M. B. School	2		2							2				100
Deogarh H. C. E. School	10		3	2		5	1		3					50
Dera Ismail Khan Mission High Sch.	2		2											100
Carried over	1827	118	372	330	2	764	305	166	825	33	26	14	2	

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		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Drawing.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geo.	Drawing.	Aggregate.	Absent.	
Brought forward	1827	118	372	330	2	764	305	166	825	33	26	14	2
Dera Ismail Khan Victoria Bhatri School	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	50
Dhankhuria H. C. E. School	7	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	28.57
Dhar High School	8	1	1	1	1	4	2	4	1	1	1	1	25
Dhubri High School	17	1	4	1	1	7	4	3	10	1	1	1	29.41
Diamond Harbour H. E. School	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
Dighapatia H. C. E. School	8	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	62.5
Dinajpur Zila School	6	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	66.66
Dinapur Aided School	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
Diocesan Boys' School, Naini Tal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
Donough School, Jamalpur	5	1	1	1	1	4	3	3	5	1	1	1	...
Doveton College	8	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	37.5
Doveton Institution	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	75
Dumka Zila School	14	1	8	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
Dumraon Maharaja's School	8	1	1	1	1	8	1	7	1	1	1	1	...
Faridpur Zila School	22	5	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	86.36
F. C. Institution, Chinsurah	21	4	5	1	1	12	3	5	9	1	1	1	42.85
F. C. Normal School	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
Feni H. C. E. School	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
Forozepur M. B. High School	12	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	7	1	1	1	41.66
Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College	63	2	11	11	1	34	11	8	29	2	1	1	38.09
Gaibandha H. E. School	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...
Garbeta H. E. School	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	33.33
Garbhbanipur H. C. E. School	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	50
Garden Reach School	12	2	3	1	1	7	2	1	5	1	1	1	41.66
Gauhati High School	12	1	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	83.33
Gaya Sahabganj School	20	3	3	3	1	14	4	3	12	1	1	1	30
Gaya Training Institution	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	33.33
Gaya Zila School	29	1	6	5	1	14	2	1	11	7	2	1	41.37
General Assembly's Institution	67	2	19	1	1	33	15	7	36	1	1	1	37.31
Ghatal Municipal School	9	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	77.77
Giridhi H. E. School	7	2	2	1	1	5	1	1	5	1	1	1	28.57
Gobardanga H. E. School	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	83.33
Gorakhpur Jubilee School	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...
Gosain Dargapur H. E. School	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
Graduates' Institution	14	1	5	1	1	8	2	1	6	1	1	1	42.85
Gujrat M. B. School	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	...
Gurdaspar M. B. School	5	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	20
Carried over	2239	137	452	419	4	935	362	202	1001	45	34	20	2

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Brought forward	2239	137	452	419	4	935	362	202	1001	45	34	20	2
Gustia K. N. School	...	4	1	75
Hubiganj High School	...	12	...	3	5	...	3	1	...	2	...	...	66.66
Halisahar H. C. E. School	...	14	...	1	2	...	7	4	2	10	...	...	21.42
Hare School	...	50	9	13	14	...	3	7	1	13	...	1	72
Harinavi A. S. School	...	4	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Hashara Kalikisor School	...	4	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	75
Hatunganj M. N. K. School	...	6	...	...	3	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	50
Hazaribagh Zila School	...	5	1	1	1	...	2	1	...	2	...	...	60
Hindu School	...	76	11	7	16	...	22	12	15	29	...	3	43.42
Hitampur H. E. School	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	66.66
Hoshiarpur M. B. School	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Howrah Bible School	...	8	...	4	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	87.5
Howrah Government School	...	9	4	3	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	88.88
Hughli Branch School	...	22	1	5	6	...	7	...	2	8	...	...	54.54
Hughli Collegiate School	...	41	6	9	14	1	8	1	...	6	12	1	70.73
Hutwa Eden School	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Ilisoba Mondlye School	...	3	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	33.33
Indore Canadian Mission Coll. School	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Indore English Madrasa	...	7	1	1	2	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	57.14
Indore Military High School	...	5	...	...	1	...	4	3	3	4	...	...	20
Islampur H. E. School	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Jabalpur C. M. School	...	9	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	6	4	...	33.33
Jabalpur Collegiate School	...	83	2	25	16	1	32	7	4	36	3	...	51.80
Jagatballabhpur H. C. E. School	...	9	...	1	...	...	7	4	4	7	...	...	11.11
Jahanabad H. E. School	...	4	...	...	1	...	3	2	1	3	...	...	25
Jajpur H. E. School	...	4	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	3	...	...	25
Jalandhar Mission High School	...	24	...	2	2	...	17	4	...	17	2	2	16.66
Jalpaiguri Zila School	...	8	...	2	2	...	3	...	1	4	...	...	50
Jamalpur H. C. E. School	...	9	1	5	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	77.77
Janai Training School	...	8	...	1	4	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	62.5
Jangipur H. E. School	...	7	2	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	57.14
Jara H. E. School	...	7	...	...	3	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	42.85
Jaynagar Institution	...	5	...	1	2	...	2	2	1	2	...	...	60
Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar	...	30	3	2	14	...	1	1	1	10	5	1	63.33
Jessore Sanmilani Institution	...	7	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Jessore Zila School	...	10	1	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Jewish Boys' School	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	33.33
Jewish Girls' School	...	4	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	75
Jhalrapatan Darbar High School	...	3	3	2
Carried over	2752	181	565	548	7	1078	417	241	1190	73	42	23	2

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		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Drawing.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geo.	Drawing.	Aggregate.		Absent.	Expelled.
Brought forward	2572	181	565	548	7	1078	417	241	1190	73	42	23	2	
Jhang Victoria Jubilee School	4	1	1			2		3						25
Jhenidah H. E. School	2	1	1						1					100
Jorhat High School	9	2	4	3										100
Kalaskati H. E. School	4					4	1	1	3					
Kalia H. E. School	11	3	5	3										100
Kaliganj H. E. School	7		1			6	2	6						14.28
Kalighat H. E. School	12		5	5				2						83.33
Kalipara H. E. School	6		1			5	5	5						16.66
Kalna F. C. Miss. School	10	1	2	3		3	1	1	4					60
Kalna Maharaja's School	10		3	3				3					1	60
Kandi School	17	2	2	3		9	1	2	8					41.17
Katak Mission English School	7		1	2		3	2	2						42.85
Katak Pearymohan Academy	12	1	2	4		4	1	2	5					58.33
Katak Samyabadi Institution	22	1	1	4		15	10	6	16					27.27
Katak Town School	12		2	2		8	1	2	5					33.33
Kendrapara H. E. School	5		1	2				1		1				60
Kesab Academy	32		3	4		20	10	5	22	1				37.5
Khanakul K. Institution	7		2	2		1	2	1						57.14
Khulna Zila School	17	6	6	1		3	2	1	3					76.47
Kisorganj H. E. School	6		2	2		1		2						66.66
Kohima Govt. High School	1			1					1					100
Kollupisiya Girls' H. School, Colombo	1											1		
Konnagar H. C. E. School	16		6	5		1		1	4			1		68.75
Krishnagar A. V. School	16		5	5		5		5		1				62.5
Krishnagar Collegiate School	36	4	12	12		5	2	1	4	2				77.77
Kuchiakole Radhaballabh Institution	14		3	3		7	1		7		1			42.85
Kuchkuchia Wesleyan H. School	7			2		2	1	2	4					28.57
Kumarkhali Mathuranath School	3		2			1			1					66.66
Kushthia H. E. School	5		5											100
Kyekala H. C. E. School	3			1			1		2					33.33
Lahore Aitchison Chiefs' College	1					1	1		1					
Lahore Boy's High School	2			1			1							50
Lahore Central Model School	11	2	1	2		5		6	2					45.45
Lahore D. A. V. High School	13	3	4	3		2		3	1					76.92
Lahore Islama High School	1					1		1						
Lahore Lady Dufferin C. G. School	6		3	1		1	2	2						66.66
Lahore Mission High School	8		1	1		3	1		6					25
Lahore M. B. School	8	1	6			1		1						87.5
Lakshmannath H. E. School	6			1		3	1	1	3	1	1			16.66
Carried over	3122	207	656	632	7	1201	466	264	1331	78	49	26	3	

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		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Drawing.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geo.	Drawing.	Aggregate.		Absent.	Expelled.
Brought forward	3122	207	656	632	7	1201	465	264	1331	78	49	26	3	
Lalgola Victoria Jubilee School	8	3	3			2			2					75
La Martiniere College, Calcutta	10	1	5	2	2	1			2	3				80
La Martiniero for Girls	4	1		1			2		2					50
Lauhajang H. C. E. School	8	1	3			4	2	1	4					50
Lauhajang High School	7		1			4	2	1	5		1			14.28
L. M. S. Institution Bhowanipur	47	2	16	8		6	2	1	19		2			55.31
L. M. S. School, Baduria	4	1	1			1	1	1	2					50
L. M. S. School, Khagra	17	1	6	3		5			5		1			52.82
Loretto House, Calcutta	2	1	1											100
Ludhiana M. B. School	6			3		1			2		1			50
Ludhiana Mission High School	2			2										100
Madaripur H. C. E. School	5	1	1	3										100
Magura H. E. School	10	1	1	4		2			3					60
Mahanad F. C. Mission School	4			1		3	1	2	3					25
Mahendra Academy	16	1	2	2		7	2		7		1	1		31.25
Mahespur H. E. School	1			1										100
Mahestala H. E. School	5					3	3	3	5					
Maisadal H. E. School	11		5	1		5			3					54.54
Maju R. N. Bose's School	3		1	1		1		1	1					66.66
Maldah Zila School	16	1		5		5	1	1	10					37.5
Manikganj H. C. E. School	11		1			8	4	3	10					9.09
Mankar H. C. E. School	4		2	1		1		1	1					75
Matihari Zila School	10		2	3		3	1		4					50
Maulmein Govt. School	4			1		3			3					25
Meherpur H. E. School	4		1	1		1				1	1			50
Metropolitan Institution	92	3	27	19		34	6		29	2	1			53.26
Metropolitan Instn. Balakhana Branch	19	2	8	2		5	1		7					63.15
Metropolitan Instn. Barabazar Branch	12		2	2		7	1		4		1			33.33
Metropolitan Instn., Bowbazar Branch	41	1	7	6		23	8	6	22		1			34.14
Metropolitan Instn. S. Branch	21	1	6	1		10	4	2	12					38.09
Midnapur Collegiate School	30	4	15	8		1			2					90
Midnapur L. M. School	10	2	2	2		4	1	2	4					60
Midnapur Town School	15	1	4	6		3			4					73.33
Monghyr Victoria Jubilee School	17		1	6		8	4	2	7		1			41.17
Monghyr Zila School	15		2	6		7			6					53.33
Moratuwa Prince of Wales' College	4	1	1			1	1	2	1					50
Mozufferpur Mukerjee's Seminary	26	1	2	5		13	6	2	16		1			30.76
Mozufferpur Society's Aided School	13					11	4	1	11					
Mozufferpur Zila School	22	1	8	5		5	1	5		2				63.63
Carried over	3678	234	790	751	9	1399	520	296	1555	85	55	35	3	

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Brought forward	3678	234	790	751	9	1399	520	296	1555	85	55	35	3	
Mudi Shahnagar H. E. School	14	...	2	11	5	6	10	14.28	
Mugkalyan H. C. E. School	7	1	4	...	...	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	71.42	
Multan C. M. High School	5	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	
Multan M. B. School	7	...	2	...	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	28.57	
Munsiganj H. E. School	18	1	2	...	...	11	3	3	13	...	1	...	16.66	
Muradnagar Durgaram H. E. School	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	33.33	
Muragachha H. C. E. School	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	66.66	
Mussoorie School	7	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	85.71	
Mymensingh Institution	25	4	4	7	...	5	1	2	9	1	...	...	60	
Mymensingh Zila School	27	12	8	...	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	77.77	
Nabadwip Hindu School	16	11	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	87.5	
Nagpur City School	52	25	13	5	...	9	2	16	22	1	1	...	57.69	
Nagpur F. C. Institution	35	...	6	4	...	18	1	3	21	2	1	1	28.57	
Nagpur High School	4	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	25	
Nagpur St. Francis De Salo's School	8	...	1	2	...	2	2	4	5	...	...	...	37.5	
Naldanga Bhushan School	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Natal Victoria Collegiate School	34	7	7	8	...	7	4	1	11	...	...	...	64.70	
Narayanganj H. E. School	4	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	
Narit H. C. E. School	5	...	1	2	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	60	
Nattoro Municipal and Rashid School	4	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	25	
Nawab Abdul Gunny's Free School	8	...	2	...	...	3	5	2	6	...	...	...	25	
Nawabganj Sridhar Bansidhar School	5	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	40	
Nawab's High School, Murshedabad	14	1	3	2	...	5	2	6	...	...	1	...	42.85	
Nayagaon H. E. School	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	
Netrokona Dutt H. E. School	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	50	
New Indian School	85	5	16	17	1	25	16	16	45	...	1	...	44.70	
Nibodhia H. E. School	5	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	80	
Nimta H. E. School	10	1	...	3	...	5	2	3	3	...	1	...	40	
Noakhali Rajkumar Jubilee School	10	...	2	...	...	8	1	1	4	...	...	...	20	
Noakhali Zila School	10	2	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	90	
Northbrook School	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Nowgong High School	6	1	...	3	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	66.66	
Oriental Seminary	15	1	4	5	...	1	1	...	5	...	...	...	66.66	
Pabna Zila School	22	2	8	6	...	...	2	5	...	...	1	...	72.72	
Pakur H. E. School	15	6	2	1	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	53.33	
Palamow Govt. School	8	...	4	...	...	3	1	1	2	...	...	...	50	
Pandra H. E. School	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	
Parjana Mukundanath School	6	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	66.66	
Patisla Collegiate High School	2	...	1	1	50	
Carried over	4187	270	908	865	17	1538	575	342	1758	110	62	39	3	

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Brought forward	4187	270	908	865	17	1538	575	342	1758	110	62	39	3
Patiya H. E. School	10	2	1	4	2	...	6	80
Patna City School	14	...	2	4	...	6	1	...	7	2	...	...	42 85
Patna Collegiate School	28	5	19	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	92 85
Patna M. A. A. School	6	...	2	...	...	3	3	...	4	...	...	...	33 33
Payaragacha Ripon H. C. E. School	12	1	3	2	...	6	5	3	6	1	...	...	50
Perozepur H. C. E. School	4	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	50
Peshawar Edward's C. M. School	6	...	3	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	83 33
Pettap Girls' High School, Colombo	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
P. Gopinathpur School	8	...	...	...	...	5	3	1	7	...	...	...	...
Ponabalia New Hope Institution	3	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
Priory Boys' School, Naini Tal	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	50
Private Students	128	1	11	17	1	75	40	11	87	2	1	6	22 65
P. Smith Institute, Mussoorie	8	2	4	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	87 5
Purbasthali Victoria Institution	6	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	33 33
Puri Zila School	5	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	40
Purnia Zila School	5	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	80
Purulia Zila School	14	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	85 71
Puthia H. E. School	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Raipur High School	8	...	2	3	...	1	...	...	2	5	...	1	62 5
Rajagram A. S. School	10	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	3	...	2	...	40
Raja Suryyakumar's Instn., Rajbari	8	...	1	3	...	3	1	1	4	...	...	...	50
Rajshahye Collegiate School	30	4	19	7	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	100
Rampurhat H. E. School	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	33 33
Ramsay College, Almora	4	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	3	...	...	...	25
Ranaghat H. A. V. School	10	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	80
Ranchi Zila School	11	1	4	2	...	3	...	1	4	...	...	...	63 63
Rangoon Baptist College	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Rangoon Collegiate School	33	...	6	5	...	18	3	...	18	2	...	3	33 33
Rangoon Convent School	4	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	4	...	...	...	...
Rangoon Methodist High School	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Rangoon St. Paul's School	8	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	4	4	...	...	50
Rangpur Zila School	17	2	6	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	94 11
Raniganj H. E. School	5	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	60
Ravenshaw Collegiate School	25	2	13	8	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	92
Rewari M. B. School	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	50
Richmond College, Galle	5	...	1	...	...	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	20
Ripon Collegiate School	63	4	18	14	...	17	8	5	22	1	3	...	57 14
Ripon Collegiate School, H. Branch	22	...	5	2	...	14	7	8	15	...	...	...	31 81
Ripon Collegiate School, K. Branch	13	...	1	5	...	7	1	1	5	...	...	...	46 15
Carried over	4733	297	1051	973	20	1734	659	378	1987	180	69	52	3

NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Candidates.	PASSED IN THE				FAILED IN							Percentage of successful candidates.	
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Drawing.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geo.	Drawing.	Aggregate.	Absent.		Expelled.
Brought forward	4733	297	1051	973	20	1734	659	378	1987	130	69	52	3	
Robert's Collegiate School	12	1	2	2	4	3	5	6	3	1	1		25	
Rowile H. E. School	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1				66.66	
Sadhuhati H. E. School	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				66.66	
Sagar High School	17	6	5	3	3	2	3	4	2				64.70	
Salkia A. S. School	8	1	1	1	4	2	3	6					12.5	
Sambalpur High School	5	2	1	1	1	1	3						40	
Sanskrit Collegiate School	9	2	3	1	1		1	1	1				77.77	
Santipur Municipal School	10	2	7	1	1		1	1					90	
Santosh Jahnvi School	15	1	3	8	1		3						80	
Sarisa H. E. School	1	1											100	
Sassoram H. E. School	6	1			5	1	5						16.66	
Satkhiria Prannath School	1	1											100	
Searsole H. E. School	9	2	4	2			1						88.88	
Sehore High School	5	1	1	1	1		3						40	
Senhati High School	20	2	10	1	6	3	5	1					60	
Seoni Mission High School	6				4	2	5		1		1			
Serajganj B. L. School	9	3	2	3	3		3						55.55	
Serampur Union Institution	8	1	2	1	2	2	4	5					37.5	
Shazadpur H. E. School	7	2	2	3	3		3						57.14	
Sherpur Victoria Academy	4	2	1				1						75	
Shillong Govt. High School	6	1	2	1	1	1	1	1					66.66	
Shillong Mission School	8	2	1		2	3	1	5					37.5	
Sialkot A. M. High School	1	1											100	
Sialkot M. B. High School	7	1	2		3	1	1	3					42.85	
Sialkot Scotch Mission School	2	1			1		1						50	
Sibpur H. C. E. School	29	1	5	3	15	11	11	20	8				31.03	
Sibsagar High School	7	4	2		1		1						85.71	
Silchar High School	10	1	1	4	1		3			1			60	
Sil's Free College	10	1	1		6	3	1	5		1			20	
Simla Bengal Academy	13	1	7		5		1	2					61.53	
Sodepur H. E. School	5	1	3		1		1						90	
Sonamganj Jubilee School	8	2	3		3		3						62.5	
Sonamukhi Jubilee H. E. School	6	1	1		3	1	4	1					33.33	
South Suburban School, Bhowanipur	38	6	11	6	6	1	4	8	2				60.52	
St. James' High School	4	1	1		1	1	1	2					50	
St. John's College, S. P. G. Rangoon	5	1			4	3		4					20	
St. Joseph's College, Darjeeling	5	2	1		1	1		1					80	
St. Mary's Instn., Chandernagar	8	3	2		3		2						62.5	
St. Paul's School, Darjeeling	18	3	6	4	4		3						72.22	
Carried over	5081	325	1130	1057	20	1833	698	415	2113	144	75	55	3	

NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Candidates.	PASSED IN THE				FAILED IN						Percentage of successful candidates.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Drawing.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geo.	Drawing.	Aggregate.		Absent.	Expelled.
Brought forward	5081	325	1130	1057	20	1833	698	415	2113	144	75	55	3	
St. Thomas' College, Colombo	9	1	2			1	4	2	4			1		33.33
St. Xavier's College	20	7	8	1		2	1		2					80
Sudhakarpur H. E. School	1		1											100
Sylhet Govt. High School	30	4	11	9		4	1		3		1			80
Sylhet Murari Chand High School	13		2	4		4		2	6		1			46.15
Sylhet National Institution	9	1	2	3		2	2		1					66.66
Taki Government School	11		5	4					1		1			81.81
Tala H. E. School	4			1		1	1		3					25
Tamluk Hamilton School	3			3										100
Tangail Bindubasini School	14		5	8					1					92.85
Tarakeswar Free H. C. E. School	2			1		1	1		1					50
Teachers	25		5	1		10	10	2	15		3			24
Teghoria H. C. E. School	4			1		2	1	1	3					25
Telinipara Bhadreswar School	7		1	2		3			4					42.85
Tezpur High School	4	1	1	2										100
Tikari H. C. E. School	5		1	1		2	2		3					40
Trinity College, Kandy	8	1	3	3					1	1				87.5
Udaynarayanpur Sarada Ch. Instn.	5		1			1	1		4					20
Ujjain High School	8	2	1			4			5					37.5
Ulipur M. S. H. A. V. School	4			1		2	2		3					25
Uluberia H. E. School	5					5	1		5					
Uttarpara Collegiate School	24	5	5	2		4	1	1	11					50
Wesley College, Colombo	12	1	3	3		4	2	2	5	2				58.33
Total	5308	347	1185	1110	20	1855	728	425	2194	147	78	59	3	49.77

F. A. EXAMINATION, 1890.

Comparative Table shewing the number of candidates sent up from each Institution, the number passed, and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject or the passing marks in the aggregate.

NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Candidates.	PASSED IN THE			FAILED IN							Aggregate.	
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	Physics.	History.	Logic.	Absent.		Expelled.
Albert College	124	1	5	23	61	57	47	44	16	43	6	...	13
Allahabad Girls' High School	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenian College	5	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	3	...	...	1
Bangabasi College	41	...	1	13	20	11	16	5	9	5	...	...	2
Behar National College	18	...	...	3	11	8	6	5	5	4	1	...	1
Berhampur College	66	...	4	20	34	22	9	18	13	7	1	...	1
Bethune College	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bishop Cotton School, Simla	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bishop's College	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Brajamohan Institution, Barisal	20	...	...	10	7	5	2	3	...	1	...	...	2
Burdwan Raj College	113	...	2	38	63	34	32	23	7	19	...	...	8
Calcutta Madrasa	18	...	1	11	2	2	1	2	...	2	1	...	1
Canadian Mission College, Indore	10	...	...	2	7	4	1	1	2	1	1	...	...
Chittagong College	39	...	2	15	20	14	9	11	5	10	...	...	1
City College	155	1	10	28	94	49	64	34	28	18	6	...	6
Dacca College	127	1	11	35	47	34	36	29	10	37	9	...	10
Doveton College	7	...	1	2	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	1
Free Church of Scotland's Institution, and Duff College	71	1	4	16	30	33	32	19	7	23	5	...	4
General Assembly's Institution	134	1	5	52	53	39	39	31	17	22	7	...	8
Hislop College, Nagpur	12	...	3	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hughli College	82	5	10	29	30	21	13	10	9	10	1	...	3
Jabalpur College	25	...	3	14	7	5	2	2	1	...	...	...	...
Jagannath College, Dacca	261	...	6	65	149	120	80	77	49	88	7	...	15
Krishnagar College	46	1	3	17	21	13	13	3	3	2	...	...	3
Lahore Government College	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...
Lahore Mission College	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LaMartiniere College, Calcutta	7	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carried over	1891	12	75	411	662	477	406	319	183	297	45	...	80

NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Candidates.	PASSED IN THE			FAILED IN							
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	Physics.	History.	Logic.	Absent.	Expelled.
Brought forward	1391	12	75	411	662	477	406	319	183	297	45	80
L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur	43	2	14	23	18	7	14	9	7	1	...	2
Metropolitan Institution	330	1	23	101	149	124	89	103	60	97	8	20
Midnapur College	35	2	10	19	10	7	3	3	3	...	...	3
Morris College, Nagpur	21	3	12	4	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	1
Naral Victoria College	23	1	6	14	8	10	6	4	2	1	...	...
Patna College	182	1	8	57	101	70	31	60	23	27	2	10
Presidency College	155	8	20	68	50	31	30	10	10	12	1	4
Private Student	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajchandra College, Barisal	12	1	7	4	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye College	59	4	22	28	15	9	8	8	3	...	1	2
Rangoon College	12	3	2	4	...	...	2	4	...	2	...	...
Ravenshaw College	45	4	18	22	12	11	6	5	5	...	...	1
Ripon College	225	2	18	55	98	88	63	62	38	71	14	17
Sanskrit College	15	1	7	6	5	1	6	3	2	...	...	...
St. Francis De Sale's School, Nagpur	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Paul's School, Darjeeling	5	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Peter's College, Agra	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Xavier's College	105	2	5	22	46	52	30	39	28	44	7	8
Teachers	89	...	19	56	35	26	21	16	14	9	...	1
T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur	35	1	9	21	15	14	10	9	8	...	...	3
Trinity College, Kandy	5	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uttarpara College	39	4	11	21	15	10	3	2	3	...	...	...
Victoria College, Cooch Behar	41	4	20	15	6	6	7	6	5	2	...	...
Wesley College, Colombo.	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2872	27	163	879	1346	988	751	681	413	601	92	152

B. A. EXAMINATION, 1890.

Comparative Table shewing the number of candidates sent up from each Institution, the number passed, and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject or the passing marks in the aggregate.

A. COURSE.

NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Candidates.	PASSED			FAILED IN .							Honours in two branches.	Honours in three branches.
		First Division.	Second Division.	Without Honours.	English.	Philosophy.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History.	Aggregate.	Absent.		
Agra College	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berhampur College	16	...	...	9	4	5	...	3	...	1	...	...	...
Bethune College	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bishop's College	4	...	...	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
City College	47	...	3	15	13	9	2	7	1	8	3	...	...
Dacca College	45	1	6	16	18	8	1	2	1	4	2	1	1
Free Church of Scotland's Institution, and Duff College	50	1	2	11	22	19	1	6	5	9	...	1	...
General Assembly's Institution	66	...	5	21	21	16	6	7	4	10	...	1	...
Hislop College, Nagpur	6	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Hughli College	21	1	2	8	1	7	...	4	...	2	1	1	...
Krishnagar College	10	...	...	4	4	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur	14	...	1	6	4	4	1	...	1	3	...	...	...
Metropolitan Institution	139	1	14	52	42	40	4	14	2	14	8	3	...
Morris College, Nagpur	8	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Patna College	44	...	3	15	19	17	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
Presidency College	114	3	29	35	30	21	4	17	4	8	7	4	3
Rajshahye College	5	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ravenshaw College, Katak	10	...	3	4	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Ripon College	156	...	3	42	60	54	2	23	10	23	6	...	...
St. Xavier's College	33	4	5	5	11	12	3	3	...	5	1	1	1
Sub-Inspector	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teachers	89	2	1	22	45	37	3	13	3	10	3	1	...
Victoria College, Cooch Behar	15	...	2	9	1	2	1	...	...	2	...	1	...
Wesley College, Colombo	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total	901	14	87	287	306	259	30	100	34	105	31	17	5

B. COURSE.

NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Candidates.	PASSED		FAILED IN					Aggregate.	Absent.	Honours in two branches.	Honours in three branches.
		First Division.	Second Division.	Without Honours.	English.	Mathematics.	Physics and Chemistry.	Physiology, Botany & Zoology.				
Agra College	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
City College	25	...	...	14	9	4	8	...	1	...	...	...
Civil Engineering College	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Dacca College	9	...	...	4	3	2	3	...	1	...	...	...
General Assembly's Institution	3	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...
Hislop College, Nagpur	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hughli College	5	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Jabalpur College	7	...	1	3	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Krishnagar College	5	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Morris College	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muir Central College	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Patna College	8	...	...	5	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Presidency College	33	5	16	8	3	3	2	...	3	5	3	3
Rajshahye College	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon College	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ravenshaw College, Katak	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ripon College	8	...	...	4	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
St. Xavier's College	17	...	...	8	4	1	4	...	2	2	...	...
Teachers	15	...	...	3	5	3	4	...	2	1	...	...
Victoria College, Cooch Behar	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	148	5	20	58	38	22	33	2	9	9	3	3

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 4.

THE 21ST JUNE.

(Adjourned meeting).

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L., Vice-

Chancellor, in the chair.

THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL
SIRCAR, C. I. E.

A. M. BOSE, Esq.

A. M. NASH, Esq.

DR. P. K. RAY.

BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY,
F. R. S. & E., F. R. A. S.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE NORRIS,
Q. C.

DR. K. MCLEOD, F. R. C. S.

BABU DINABANDHU DATTA.

79. The Registrar submitted the following revised Rules for Examinations in Arts:—

RULES FOR EXAMINATIONS IN ARTS.

I.—GENERAL.

(a) *Appointment of Examiners.*

1. In May of each year the Syndicate shall appoint gentlemen to set the question papers in all the subjects of the Arts Examinations of the current academical year.

2. No gentleman shall be appointed to set a paper in a subject of which he teaches the whole or a part.

3. Not less than a month before the commencement of the Arts Examinations the Syndicate shall appoint examiners to look over the answer papers of the candidates, and four Head Examiners to superintend the work of the Entrance examiners, one in each of the following subjects:—

(1) English.

(2) Mathematics.

(3) Sanskrit and Bengali.

(4) History and Geography.

(b) *Setting Papers.*

4. Gentlemen appointed to set the examination papers are requested to write in the margin opposite to each question the maximum number of marks they intend to assign to it.

5. The papers set should be such as candidates can reasonably be expected to answer within the time allotted.

6. The questions in each subject should be fairly distributed over the whole course in that subject and should, as far as possible, conform to the standard of previous years. Where two or more alternative text-books or groups of text-books are prescribed in any subject, the examination questions shall be so framed as to be capable of being answered out of any one of the prescribed text-books or groups of text-books.

7. The examination papers, *in duplicate*, written very legibly on one side only of foolscap paper, are to be sent by post in a sealed and registered double cover to the Registrar at his private residence. No copy of any examination paper is to be retained by the gentleman setting it.

(c) *Examination of papers.*

8. The examiners will be expected to be present in Calcutta during the examination in the subjects for which they have been specially appointed.

9. When two or more examiners are appointed to examine answers to the same question paper, they shall meet as soon as possible after the examination to decide upon a uniform system of marking.

They shall elect one of their number to act as Chairman, whose duty it shall be to decide all questions that arise after the meeting of the examiners, and to forward to the Registrar a copy of the rules agreed upon at the meeting.

In the case of the Entrance examination the Head Examiner shall be *ex-officio* Chairman.

10. Each examiner shall be furnished with a roll containing the names and numbers of all the candidates to be examined by him, in which he shall enter the total number of marks assigned to each candidate.

The total number of marks must in every case be a whole number; if the roll submitted by an examiner contains fractional marks, it will be returned to him for correction.

11. The examiners shall mark on each answer paper the marks assigned to each question, as well as the total marks.

12. The examiners will be expected to examine the papers of the candidates in the order in which their names appear in the roll, and at the end of each week to send to the Registrar the pages of the roll containing the marks assigned to the papers examined.

13. As soon as the results have been tabulated, the Registrar shall prepare a list of the candidates who have failed in one subject only, and in order to guard against any possible inaccuracy their papers in that subject shall be re-examined by the original examiners, or by the Head Examiners, and on the method of marking already adopted.

To facilitate the work of re-examination, the examiners, or the Head Examiners, as the case may be, shall keep the answer papers of the candidates arranged in the order in which their names appear on the roll.

The answer papers shall be returned to the Registrar as soon as the work of re-examination is over.

14. Six weeks before the Arts Examinations take place the Syndicate shall fix the latest date for sending in marks.

If any examiner fails to send in all his marks within the prescribed period, the amount of his remuneration shall be reduced by Rs. 16 for each day by which he exceeds that period.

15. Each examiner shall write his name and the subject of examination at the foot of every page of his roll.

16. No entry shall be made in the roll against the name of any candidate from whom no paper is received.

17. Examiners are requested to keep the result of the examination and the marks assigned to candidates *strictly secret*.

18. The results of the Entrance and F. A. Examinations shall be moderated by a Sub-Committee appointed by the Syndicate.

19. The examiners for the B. A. and M. A. examinations shall report the results of those examinations in their respective subjects to the Syndicate.

II.—SPECIAL.

(a) *Entrance Examination.*

1. The Examination shall be held early in February in the following order:—

	{ 1st Paper from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. The text-books and questions on Grammar.
	2nd Paper from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.— Part i—(a) Translation from a vernacular.
Monday, English	{ (b) Special questions for students whose vernacular is English. Part ii—Questions on English Composition for all candidates.
Tuesday, Mathematics	{ Arithmetic and Algebra from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. Geometry from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Wednesday, Second Language.	{ Poetry and Prose from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. Translation into a vernacular and Composition from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Thursday, History and Geography	{ History from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. Geography and Huxley's Introductory Primer from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Friday, Drawing*	Freehand and Model Drawing from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

2. The questions shall be framed chiefly with a view to test a general but intelligent knowledge of the subjects, and questions that are very minute or very difficult shall, as a rule, be avoided.

3. The following values are attached to the various subjects:—English (1st paper) 120, (2nd paper) 80, Mathematics (2 papers), 80 each. Second Language (1 paper) 80, Translation and Composition (1 paper) 40. History and Geography, with Huxley's Introductory Primer (2 papers), 60 each.

*1. Freehand—

The candidate will be required to draw correctly, in outline, straight lines, simple and compound curves. Drawing to be enlarged or reduced to a given size.

2. Model Drawing—

(By "model drawing" the delineation of "Geometric solids or common objects from Nature" is to be understood.)

The candidate will be required to draw correctly, in outline, Geometric solids, as the cube, triangular, square and hexagonal prisms, the cylinder, and cone—The solids to be arranged in groups of two or three in combination with common objects (without ornamentation) as Vases, Lotas, Buckets, Stools, &c.

Drawing to be not less than eight inches in height.

One paper to be set in this subject.

Part I of the 2nd paper in English (translation from a vernacular, and the corresponding special questions for students whose vernacular is English) shall be calculated to occupy one hour, and 26 marks shall be assigned to it.

In the Mathematical papers not less than 60 per cent. of the marks in Geometry and not more than 30 per cent. of the marks in Arithmetic and Algebra shall be assigned to book-work.

4. To pass the examination, candidates shall be required to obtain 33 per cent. of the marks in English and 25 per cent. in the remaining subjects, and 33 per cent. in the aggregate.

5. Candidates obtaining 50 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate shall be placed in the First Division, and those obtaining 40 per cent. in the Second Division.

6. The Head Examiner shall determine, in consultation with the Entrance examiners, the method of marking the answer papers of the candidates.

For this purpose a meeting of the examiners shall be held as soon as possible after the close of the examination, at which provisional rules shall be drawn up. After this meeting each examiner shall look over a certain number of papers (the number to be determined at the meeting), and shall submit them to the Head Examiner for re-examination. After he has re-examined these papers, the Head Examiner shall call another meeting for the final determination of the rules. A copy of these rules shall be sent to each Entrance examiner and to the Registrar.

7. Each Head Examiner shall re-examine 5 per cent. of the answer papers looked over by each of the Entrance examiners in his subject, with a view to see whether they are working uniformly according to the method indicated, and shall direct, if necessary, any examiner to conform strictly to that method.

The re-examination of the answer papers shall be conducted in the following manner:—

Every Entrance examiner shall, as soon as he finishes the examination of about 100 papers, send them with the corresponding pages of his roll to his Head Examiner, who shall examine at least 5 papers taken at random out of them, and shall give the examiner any further instructions he may deem fit, or shall return the remaining papers for re-examination, if he is of opinion that the rules have not been complied with. The same course shall be followed with every subsequent batch of 100 papers.

8. In no case shall the Head Examiner increase or diminish the marks assigned to any paper by an Entrance examiner without himself examining that paper.

9. In case of a difference arising between a Head Examiner and an Entrance examiner an appeal shall lie to the Moderators.

10. Every Entrance examiner must remain in Calcutta as long as his services are required by his Head Examiner.

11. The Head Examiner shall forward to the Registrar by instalments the totalised marks in his subject, with observations on those cases which he may deem worthy of special consideration.

In order to avoid delay in the submission of the totalised marks, Head Examiners are requested to see that the Entrance examiners look over the papers of candidates in the order in which their names appear in the rolls (General Rule 12).

(b) *First Examination in Arts.*

1. The Examination shall be held in February in the following order:—

Monday, English	{ Poetry from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
	{ Prose from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.

Tuesday, Mathematics	{ Mathematics from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
	{ " from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Wednesday, Second Language	{ Second Language from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
	{ " from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Thursday, Physics and Chemistry	{ Physics from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
	{ Chemistry from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Friday, History and Logic	{ History from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
	{ Logic from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.

2. In all cases where the answers are written in English, examiners, in giving marks, shall take the correctness of English into account.

3. The value of the papers shall be as follows :—English 150. Mathematics 120. Second Language 120. Physics 60. Chemistry 40. Logic 60. History 50.

In the Mathematical papers at least three-fifths of the marks shall be awarded to book-work.

4. In order to pass, a candidate shall be required to obtain 30 per cent. in English, 25 per cent. in Second Language, 25 per cent. in Mathematics.*

No minimum is fixed in the other subjects ; but no candidate shall be allowed to count marks in any subject unless he shall have obtained 15 per cent. in that subject.

A minimum of 30 per cent. in the aggregate shall be necessary to enable a candidate to pass.

Candidates obtaining 60 per cent. in the aggregate shall be placed in the 1st Division, and candidates obtaining 45 per cent. shall be placed in the 2nd Division.

(c) B. A. Examination.

1. The examination shall be held in February in the following order :—

Monday, English (Pass and Honour)	{ 1st Paper from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
	{ 2nd Paper from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Tuesday, English (Honour)	... { 3rd Paper from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
	... { 4th Paper from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Wednesday, Philosophy and alternative subjects in the B Course (Pass and Honour)	... { 1st Paper from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
	... { 2nd Paper from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Thursday, Philosophy and alternative subjects in the B Course (Honour)	{ 3rd Paper from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
	{ 4th Paper from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Friday, Mathematics and alternative subjects in the A Course (Pass and Honour)	... { 1st Paper from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
	... { 2nd Paper from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Saturday, Mathematics and alternative subjects in the A Course (Honour)	{ 3rd Paper from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
	{ 4th Paper from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.

2. In all cases where the answers are written in English, examiners, in giving marks, shall take the correctness of English into account.

3. The papers in each language shall include questions in Grammar and Idiom, and paraphrasing shall be discouraged. Sentences in each of the languages in which the candidate is examined shall be given for translation into the other language. No questions in Rhetoric are to be set in the Sanskrit Pass and Honour Papers.

4. Different papers shall be prepared for the Pass and Honour candidates, who will be examined at the same time. The questions set in the

* In 1892 and subsequent years candidates will be required to obtain 20 per cent. in Physics.

papers for Pass candidates shall be taken from the Pass Course, and the questions set to the candidates for Honours shall be taken from both the Pass and Honour Courses. In the papers set to the Honour candidates, the questions taken from the Pass Course shall be more difficult than those in the papers set to candidates for a Pass only. The papers shall be headed English,* 1st Pass paper; English,* 2nd Pass paper; English,* 1st Honour paper; English,* 2nd Honour paper; English,* 3rd Honour paper; English,* 4th Honour paper.

5. The papers shall be headed and distributed among the various subjects as follows:—

A COURSE.

I.—English, 1st Pass Paper		Poetry.
" 2nd " "	"	Prose.
" 1st Honour Paper	"	Poetry, Pass Course.
" 2nd " "	"	Prose, Pass Course.
" 3rd " "	"	Poetry and Prose, Honour texts.
" 4th " "	"	History of English Language and Literature and Essay.
II.—Philosophy, 1st Pass Paper ..		Psychology.
" 2nd " " "	"	Ethics.
" 1st Honour Paper	"	Psychology.
" 2nd " "	"	Ethics.
" 3rd " "	"	History of Philosophy.
" 4th " "	"	Natural Theology or Pure Logic.
III.—Second Language, <i>e. g.</i> —		
Sanskrit, 1st Pass Paper ..		Poetry.
" 2nd " " "	"	Prose.
" 1st Honour Paper .	"	Poetry.
" 2nd " " "	"	Prose.
" 3rd " " "	"	Poetry and Prose.
" 4th " " "	"	Comparative Philology.
IV.—History and Political Economy—		
1st Pass Paper ...		History.
2nd " " " ...		History and Political Economy.
1st Honour Paper ...		History of England.
2nd " " " ...		Political Economy.
3rd " " " ...		History of Greece and Rome.
4th " " " ...		History of India.
V.—Mathematics as in the B Course.		

B COURSE.

I.—English as in the A Course.		
II.—Mathematics, 1st Pass Paper		Statics and Hydrostatics.
2nd " " "		Dynamics.
1st Honour Paper		Statics and Hydrostatics.
2nd " " "		Dynamics.
3rd " " "		Analytical Geometry.
4th " " "		Differential and Integral Calculus.
III.—Physics and the Elements of		
Chemistry 1st Pass Paper		Elements of Chemistry and Physics.
" 2nd " " "		Physics.
IV.—Chemistry and the Elements of		
Physics, 1st Pass Paper...		Elements of Physics and Chemistry.
" 2nd " " "		Chemistry.

* Or whatever the subject may be.

Physics and Chemistry,					1st Honour Paper	Physics.
"	"	2nd	"	"	Physics and Doctrine of Scientific Method.	
"	"	3rd	"	"	Chemistry.	
"	"	4th	"	"	Chemistry and Doctrine of Scientific Method.	
V.—Biology, 1st Pass Paper					...	Physiology.
"	"	2nd	"	"	...	Botany or Zoology
"	"	1st Honour Paper	"	"	...	Physiology.
"	"	2nd	"	"	...	Botany and Doctrine of Scientific Method.
"	"	3rd	"	"		Zoology and Doctrine of Scientific Method.
"	"	4th	"	"		Zoology.
VI.—Geology, 1st Pass Paper						Geology.
"	"	2nd	"	"		Physical Geography or Mineralogy.
"	"	1st Honour Paper	"	"		Geology.
"	"	2nd	"	"		Mineralogy and Physical Geography.
"	"	3rd	"	"		Geology and Doctrine of Scientific Method.
"	"	4th	"	"		Palaontology and Doctrine of Scientific Method.

6. The same number of marks, viz., 100, shall be given for each paper. In order to pass in the Pass Course in any subject, a candidate must obtain 60 marks.

In order to obtain Honours in the First Division in any subject, a candidate must obtain 240 marks; and in order to obtain Honours in the Second Division in any subject, a candidate must obtain 160 marks.

In order to pass in an Honour subject a candidate must obtain 100 marks.

If a candidate obtains Honours in any subject, no minimum aggregate shall be required; but if a candidate does not obtain Honours in any subject, he must, in order to pass, obtain 216 marks in the aggregate; and if he has taken up an Honour subject, 60 per cent. of the marks obtained in that subject shall be counted towards the aggregate.

RESOLVED—

That the rules be adopted.

80. The Registrar stated that it was necessary to increase the office accommodation in the University building.

RESOLVED—

That a Committee be appointed to consider the matter, consisting of the following gentlemen :—

Colonel J. M. McNeile, R. F.

The Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar, C. I. E.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Norris, Q. C.

81. The Registrar proposed that a Committee be appointed to revise the scale of remuneration to Examiners in Arts.

RESOLVED—

That a Committee be appointed to consider the question consisting of the following gentlemen :

Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay.

Dr. P. K. Ray.

Mr. A. M. Nash.

82. The Registrar enquired how the Entrance Vernacular Translation paper is to be set.

RESOLVED—

That last year's method be followed, and that each translator be requested to make his translation into the vernacular as idiomatic as possible, and to furnish the Registrar with a literal English translation of it.

83. The following gentlemen were appointed examiners for the B. L. examination of 1891 :

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Norris, Q. C., *President*.

Mr. William Graham.

Mr. Piyarilal Ray.

Mr. M. L. Sandel.

Babu Jogeschandra Ray.

84. The Registrar enquired how the Tabulators were to be remunerated, and recommended that some remuneration be given to Mr. Percival for assisting him in packing the Examination papers.

ORDERED—

That Rs. 600 be paid to Mr. H. M. Percival, and Rs. 600 to Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay.

85. Read a letter from Mr. A. M. Bose, requesting that the following question may be submitted to the Syndicate for consideration :—

“ Whether the method at present adopted by the Syndicate of recommending members of the various Faculties for appointment at the annual meeting of the Senate is one justified by the existing regulations.”

Also suggesting that the recommendation of the Syndicate for appointment to the Faculties be not incorporated and merged in the Annual Report, as is done now, but be presented to the Senate separately, and form a distinct item of business.

RESOLVED—

(1) That henceforth the recommendation of the Syndi-

cate for appointment to the Faculties form a distinct item of business.

(2) That in every Annual Report of the Syndicate only the constitution of the Faculties in the previous years be stated.

86. Read a letter from Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay suggesting the following proposal for the consideration of the Syndicate :—

“That in the B. A. Regulations, (Calendar, p. 38), in para. 3 after the first sentence be added the words “But no candidate shall be allowed to take up the Honour course in more than two subjects.”

RESOLVED—

That the letter be laid before the Faculty of Arts for consideration.

87. Read a letter from Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay requesting that the following proposal may be submitted to the Syndicate for consideration :—

“That in the B. A. examination, History and Political Economy, instead of being an alternative subject with Second Language or Mathematics, be an alternative subject with Mental and Moral Science.”

RESOLVED—

That the letter be referred to the Faculty of Arts for consideration.

88. Read a letter from Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, suggesting the following proposal for the consideration of the Syndicate :—

“That in the B. A. Regulations, para. 7, A III, instead of the words “A Second Language (defined as in the F. A. Course)” the following be substituted :—

“One of the following languages, Greek, Sanskrit, Arabic, Pali, Latin, Hebrew, Persian.

RESOLVED—

That the letter be laid before the Faculty of Arts for consideration.

89. Read a letter from Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay suggesting that either the words “as soon as possible, after the examination,” be substituted for the words “at such

time as the Syndicate shall determine (the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year)" in paras. 7, 6, and 7 of the Entrance, F. A., and B. A. Regulations respectively, or the dates of publication of the results be approximately notified in the Calendar as laid down in the Regulations.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate recommend to the Senate that the words "as soon as possible after the examination" be substituted for the words "at such time as the Syndicate shall determine (the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year)" in para. 7, 6, and 7, of the Entrance, F. A., and B. A. Regulations respectively.

90. Read a letter from Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay suggesting that a particular edition of Euclid having been prescribed as a text-book in Mathematics for the Entrance and F. A. examinations (Calendar, pp. 140, 145, 147), the following extract from the resolution of the Faculty of Arts (p. 204, Minutes for 1888-89) should be inserted as an explanatory note:

"The notes are to be read as elucidating the text of Euclid, and the additional propositions are to be treated as riders."

RESOLVED—

That the note be inserted as recommended.

91. Read a letter from Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay suggesting that arrangements be made for the publication of the volume of examination papers, (which is now sold separately from the Calendar,) by the beginning of December in each year.

RESOLVED—

That henceforth the examination papers of the official year be published in the following July.

92. Read applications from K. R. Guruswamy Aiyar and V. Ramchandra Aiyar praying that, in accordance with the resolution of the Syndicate at their meeting on the 12th of September last, they may be admitted to the B. A. degree in 1891, and enclosing letters in original from the Registrar, Madras University, stating that, if the Calcutta University see fit to admit them to the B. A. degree in 1891 without

further examination, the Madras University will raise no objection.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate recommend to the Senate that K. R. Guruswamy Aiyar and V. Ramchandra Aiyar be admitted to the B. A. degree of the University of Calcutta at the Convocation of 1891.

93. Read a letter from the Principal, Metropolitan Institution, forwarding a further memorandum from Pandit Iswarachandra Vidyasagara, C. I. E., Proprietor of the Institution, relating to the attendance of students at lectures.

RESOLVED—

That the following gentlemen be appointed a Committee to consider Pandit Iswarachandra Vidyasagar's letter:—

Dr. P. K. Ray.
Mr. A. M. Nash.
Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay.

94. Read a letter from Mr. A. C. Edwards stating in reply to this office letter No. 44, dated the 23rd April last that, as one of the Senior Examiners in the M. A. and B. A. Examinations of 1889, he had to consult by letters his co-examiners regarding the setting of the question papers.

ORDERED—

That the Registrar write to Mr. A. C. Edwards pointing out that there is no consultation fee for the B. A. and M. A. examinations.

95. Read an application from the clerks for increase of salary.

RESOLVED—

That Babu Nagendranath Banerjee's salary be raised from Rs. 60 to Rs. 70, that Babu Harimohan Mukerjee's salary be raised from Rs. 40 to Rs. 50, that Babu Amritalal Bose, who has been employed in the office since last August, be appointed permanently on a monthly salary of Rs. 25, and that a second bearer be employed on Rs. 7 a month and a fourth peon on Rs. 8 a month with effect from the 1st of July.

96. The Registrar stated that it was necessary to fix the dates of the Entrance, F. A., B. A. and B. L. examinations of 1891.

RESOLVED—

That the next Entrance examination be held on the 2nd February 1891, the next F. A. and B. A. examinations on the 16th February 1891, and the next B. L. examination on the 2nd March 1891.

97. The Registrar stated that it was necessary to name the Genera and Orders in Zoology for the B. A. examination of 1891.

RESOLVED—

That the Genera and Orders fixed for the B. A. examination of 1890 be also fixed for the B. A. examination of 1891.

98. Read a letter from the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ameer Ali, C. I. E., resigning his appointment as a member of the Syndicate.

RESOLVED—

That the Faculty of Law be requested to elect a representative on the Syndicate in place of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ameer Ali, C. I. E.

99. Read a petition from Babu Srinarayan Ghosh, one of the proprietors of the Banoripara Aryan Institution, praying that the institution may be recognised by the University for the purpose of sending up candidates to the Entrance examination.

ORDERED—

That the Registrar write to the Inspector of Schools, Eastern Circle, and enquire whether the Institution is qualified to teach up to the Entrance standard.

100. Read a letter from Babu Dinabandhu Datta suggesting that in para. 16, clause (f) of the Regulations for the L. M. S. examinations, in lieu of "Fifteen months of attendance at the Surgical practice of a recognised Hospital and Lectures on Clinical Medicine during such attendance" the following be substituted:—

"Fifteen months of attendance at the Surgical practice of a recognised Hospital and lectures on Clinical Surgery during such attendance.

Fifteen months of attendance at the Medical practice of a recognised Hospital and lectures on Clinical Medicine during such attendance."

ORDERED—

That the Registrar take steps to have the misprint in the Calendar for 1890 corrected.

101. Read a letter from the Proprietor, Tejnarayan Jubilee College, Bhagalpur, stating in reply to this office letter No. 109 dated the 2nd June 1890, the names of the proposed instructive staff.

RESOLVED—

That an application be made to the Government of India in the Home Department requesting the Governor-General of India in Council to affiliate the Tejnarayan Jubilee College, Bhagalpur, in Arts up to the standard of the B. A. examination and in Law.

102. Read a letter from the Rev. J. P. Ashton, a member of the Senate, suggesting (1) that in the F. A. examination candidates be required to secure a certain minimum number of marks in History, Logic and Chemistry in order to pass, and (2) that a simpler and more suitable work on Logic be adopted as text-book for the F. A. examination than the one by Dr. P. K. Ray.

RESOLVED—

That the Rev. J. P. Ashton's first proposal be laid before the Faculty of Arts for consideration, and that his second proposal be referred to the Board of Studies in Philosophy.

103. Read a letter from the Principal, Jabalpur College, stating that Jehangir Rustomji Mehta, a successful candidate at the recent Entrance examination from his College, omitted to enter his surname in the application form, and requesting that it may now be added to his name in the list of successful candidates.

RESOLVED—

That the application be granted.

104. Read a letter from the Head Master, Bishop's College School, requesting that the age of Preonath Biswas, which was erroneously put down in his application as 15 years and 2 months, may be changed in the records of this office to 14 years and 2 months.

ORDERED—

That the Head Master, Bishop's College School be informed that the application cannot be entertained unless Priyanath Biswas's father or guardian submit an affidavit stating his correct age.

105. Read a letter from Babu Saratkumar Mukerjee forwarding 2 copies of his drama entitled "Bharatoddhārak Natak" (in Hindi) and requesting that the book may be adopted as a text-book for the Entrance examination.

RESOLVED—

That the book be laid before the Board of Studies in Sanskrit and Sanskritic Languages.

106. Read an application from Nrisinghachandra Ghosh praying that, as on account of illness he was unable to attend the last B. L. examination, the fee which he paid for admission to the examination may either be refunded or held to his credit for the next year.

RESOLVED—

That the applicant's fee be held to his credit for the next year.

107. Read a letter from Babu Abinaschandra Chatterjee, submitting, in accordance with the resolution of the Syndicate at their meeting, dated the 17th May 1890, an affidavit in due form stating the correct age of his son Jnanendranath Chatterjee at the time when he made his application for admission to the Entrance examination of 1888.

ORDERED—

That the age stated in the affidavit, *viz.*, 17 years and 9 months, be entered in the Calendar opposite the name of Jnanendranath Chatterjee.

108. Read an endorsement signed by the Chairman, Burdwan Municipality, forwarding an application from Basantakumar Basu an unsuccessful candidate at the recent Entrance examination praying that, as he had an attack of hysteric fits on the fourth day of the examination, he may, as a special case, be declared to have passed the examination.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate regret that they cannot comply with the application.

109. Read the following report of the Examiners for Honours in Law :—

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT,
18th June, 1890.

From

ROBERT ALLEN, Esq.,

AND

BABU TRAILOKYANATH MITRA.

Examiners for the Honour Examination in Law for 1890.

To

THE REGISTRAR, CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

DEAR SIR,

We have the honour to report that being appointed Examiners for the Honour Examination in Law for the present year, we have duly examined the candidates, Babus Jadunath Bhattacharyya, and Jogindrachandra Ghosh in the course prescribed, and in our opinion we do not consider that they have shown sufficient knowledge of the subjects so as to entitle them to Honours in Law.

We have the honour to be,

Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) ROBERT ALLEN,

„ TRAILOKYANATH MITRA.

RESOLVED—

That the report be adopted.

110. Read endorsements from the Principal, General Assembly's Institution, the Principal, Ripon College, the Principal, Metropolitan Institution, and the Principal, City College, forwarding petitions from the unsuccessful F. A. candidates from their respective Colleges praying that a re-examination may be held.

RESOLVED—

That in the F. A. examination of 1891, an alternative paper be set in Physics for the unsuccessful candidates of 1890, and that it be an instruction to the examiners in Geometry and Conics to give equal credit to correct answers whether written according to the methods used in the text books of the current year or in those of the past year.

111. Read an endorsement signed by the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, forwarding for favourable consideration a petition from Manmohan Gupta, who failed in the aggregate only at the last First M. B. examination, praying

that he may receive a certificate of having passed the First L. M. S. Examination.

ORDERED—

That a certificate of having passed the First L. M. S. Examination be granted to Manmohan Gupta.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed,)

. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,
Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES

OF

THE FACULTY OF LAW

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 1.

THE 30TH JUNE.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE NORRIS, *President, in the Chair.*

<p>THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE. NAWAR ABDUL LUTEEF BAHADUR, C. I. E. BABU ANNADAPRASD BANERJEE. BABU KRISHNAKAMAL BHATTACHARYA. SIE ROMESH CHUNDER MITTER, KT. THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE J. O'KINEALY, C. S. A. M. BOSE, ESQ. BABU KALICHARAN BANERJEE. THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE H. T. PRINSEP, C. S. BABU MOHINY MOHUN RAY. DR. TRAILOKYANATH MITRA. THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L. THE HON'BLE DR. RASHBIHARI GHOSH.</p>	<p>MAULAVI MUHAMMAD YOUSUFF KHAN BAHADUR. MAULAVI SURAJUL ISLAM. THE HON'BLE RAJA PIYARIMOHAN MUKERJEE, C. S. J. THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE CHUNDER MADIHUR GHOSE. BABU SARADACHARAN MITRA. BABU GOLAPCHANDRA SARKAR. A. F. ABDUR RAHMAN, ESQ. BABU DURGAMOHAN DAS. BABU SRINATH DAS. BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E. BABU GANESCHANDRA CHANDRA. MAHARAJA SIR NARENDRA KRISHNA, K. C. I. E.</p>
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112. The Hon'ble Dr. Rashbihari Ghosh proposed that Babu Srinath Das be elected a representative of the Faculty in the Syndicate in the place of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ameer Ali, resigned.

Dr. Trailokyanath Mitra seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

113. The President laid before the meeting the draft rules for the election of the Tagore Law Professor, and proposed the following changes in the rules as printed:—

(1) That in rule 3 the following words be omitted, "together with a brief synopsis of the remaining lectures," and that corresponding omissions be made in rules 4, 5, and 6.

(2) That in rule 3 the words "not less than thirty copies" be substituted for the words "a copy."

(3) That in rule 5 the words "report thereon to the Faculty, who shall" be inserted between the words "and" and "recommend."

Babu Mohiny Mohun Ray proposed that the consideration of the rules should be postponed to another meeting of the Faculty, as the changes made since the circulation of the rules were of great importance.

Maharaja Sir Narendrakrishna proposed that the rules be adopted.

The Chief Justice opposed the adoption of the rules on the ground that they would prevent the best men from competing for the Professorship.

Sir Romesh Chunder Mitter spoke in favour of the adoption of the rules.

Mr. Justice Prinsep opposed the adoption of the rules, and suggested that they should be considered by a Committee.

The Hon'ble Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee supported the rules as a whole, but was of opinion that the names of candidates should not be kept secret.

Babu Ganeschandra Chandra also spoke in favour of the rules.

The Hon'ble Chunder Madhub Ghose proposed "that the consideration of the rules proposed be referred to a Committee consisting of the following gentlemen:—

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Norris.
Sir Romesh Chunder Mitter, Kt.
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Prinsep.
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Banerjee.
The Hon'ble Dr. Rashbihari Ghosh.
Babu Mohiny Mohun Ray.
Mr. A. M. Bose.

Nawab Abdul Luteef Bahadur seconded the motion.

Mr. A. M. Bose spoke in favour of the motion.

Raja Piyarimohan Mukerjee proposed as an amendment "that it is not desirable that any change should be made in the rules for the election of the Tagore Law Professor in the direction of the proposed rules."

Babu Krishnakamal Bhattacharyya seconded the amendment.

The amendment was put to the vote, and the numbers being equally divided the casting vote of the Chairman was given against it. The amendment was therefore lost.

The original motion was then put to the vote and carried.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),
J. F. NORRIS,
President.

MINUTES

OF

THE FACULTY OF ARTS

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 1.

THE 5TH JULY.

Present:

A. M. BOSE, Esq. *in the Chair.*

THE REV. J. P. ASHTON.
 MAHAMAHOPADHYAY MAHESACHANDRA
 NYAYARATNA, C. I. E.
 BABU KALICHARAN BANERJEE.
 DR. P. K. RAY.
 A. M. NASH, Esq.
 BABU KRISHNABIHARI SEN.
 THE REV. K. S. MACDONALD.
 W. T. WEBB, Esq.
 BABU GAURISANKAR DE.
 RAI RADHIKAPRASANNA MUKERJEE
 BAHADUR.
 BABU NILMANI MUKERJEE.
 „ SARADACHARAN MITRA.

THE REV. A. W. ATKINSON.
 THE VERY REV. A. NEUT, S. J.
 J. H. GILLILAND, Esq.
 BABU HARAPRASAD SASTRI.
 MAULAVI AHMAD.
 BABU UMESCHANDRA DATTA.
 G. W. KÜCHLER, Esq.
 C. LITTLE, Esq.
 J. C. BOSE, Esq.
 BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R.
 A. S., F. R. S. E.
 MAULAVI ASHRAFUDDIN AHMAD.
 BABU SYAMACHARAN GANGULI.
 „ BIPINBIHARI GUPTA.

114. Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay proposed that Mr. A. M. Bose do take the chair.

Babu Saradacharan Mitra seconded the motion which was carried unanimously.

115. The Faculty then proceeded to elect members of the various Boards of Studies.

Rai Radhikaprasanna Mukerjee Bahadur proposed that the voting should be by ballot.

Babu Bipinbihari Gupta seconded the motion.

Babu Saradacharan Mitra spoke against the motion.

The motion was put to the vote and lost.

Rai Radhikaprassanna Mukerjee Bahadur proposed that at the present meeting not more than eight members should be elected to each Board.

Mr. Kuchler seconded the motion.

The Rev. J. P. Ashton, Babu Krishnabihari Sen and Father Neut opposed the motion, and Mr. Nash supported it.

Babu Umeschandra Datta proposed as an amendment that twelve should be substituted for eight.

Mr. Webb seconded the amendment. The amendment was put to the vote and carried.

The amended motion was then put to the vote and carried unanimously.

The following gentlemen were proposed for election as members of the Board of Studies in English:—

The Rev. J. P. Ashton, M. A.
 Charles H. Tawney, Esq., M. A., C. I. E.
 The Hon'ble Sir A. Croft, M. A., K. C. I. E.
 A. M. Bose, Esq., M. A.
 Babu Kalicharan Benerjee, M. A., B. L.
 F. J. Rowe, Esq., M. A.
 Babu Krishnabihari Sen, M. A.
 The Rev K. S. Macdonald, M. A.
 W. T. Webb, Esq., M. A.
 H. M. Percival, Esq., M. A.
 The Rev. J. Hector, M. A.
 The Rev. A. W. Atkinson, M. A.
 The Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar, C. I. E.
 The Very Rev. Father A. Neut, S. J.
 The Hon'ble Dr. Rashbihari Ghosh, M. A.
 H. J. S. Cotton, Esq., C. S.
 Babu Syamacharan Ganguli, B. A.
 J. Mann, Esq., M. A.
 N. N. Ghose, Esq.
 Babu Saradacharan Mitra, M. A.

A show of hands having been taken, the first twelve gentlemen were declared elected.

For the Board of Studies in Greek, Latin, French, and German, the following gentlemen were proposed and elected:—

Charles H. Tawney, Esq., M. A., C. I. E.
 A. F. R. Hoernle, Esq., Ph. D.
 F. J. Rowe, Esq., M. A.
 W. T. Webb, Esq., M. A.
 H. M. Percival, Esq., M. A.
 The Rev. J. Hector, M. A.
 The Rev. A. W. Atkinson, M. A.

The Very Rev. Father A. Neut, S. J.

The Rev. H. Whitehead, M. A.

The following twelve gentlemen were proposed and elected members of the Board of Studies in Sanskrit and Sanskrit Languages :—

Raja Rajendralala Mitra, D. L., C. I. E.

Charles H. Tawney, Esq. M. A., C. I. E.

Babu Krishnakamal Bhattacharyya, B. L.

Mahamahopadhyay Mahesachandra Nyayaratna, C. I. E.

The Hon'ble Gooroo Dass Banerjee, M. A., D. L.

Babu Hemchandra Banerjee, B. L.

Babu Bankimchandra Chatterjee, B. L.

Babu Nilmani Mukerjee, M. A., B. L.

Babu Saradacharan Mitra, M. A., B. L.

Babu Golapchandra Sarkar, M. A., B. L.

Babu Haraprasad Sastri, M. A.

Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M. A., F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.

For the Board of Studies in Arabic, Persian, and Urdu, the following sixteen gentlemen were proposed, of whom the first twelve were elected :—

Nawab Abdool Luteef, Bahadur, C. I. E.

Col. H. S. Jarrett.

The Hon'ble J. O'Kinealy, C. S.

The Hon'ble Amoor Ali, C. I. E.

A. F. R. Hoernle, Esq., Ph. D.

Maulavi Muhammad Yousuff, Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Syed Amir Hossain, C. I. E.

Maulavi Serajul Islam.

The Hon'ble Maulavi Abdul Jabbar, Khan Bahadur.

Maulavi Abdul Hai.

Maulavi Ahmad.

Maulavi Ashrafuddin Ahmad.

The Hon'ble Prince Muhammad Furrokh Shah.

Shamsul Ulama Shaikh Mahmud Gilani.

Maulavi Muhammad Abdur Rawaf.

Maulavi Abul Khair.

For the Board of Studies in Mathematics the following names were proposed :—

The Rev. J. P. Ashton, M. A.

A. M. Bose, Esq., M. A.

W. Griffiths, Esq., M. A.

The Hon'ble Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee, M. A.

A. M. Nash, Esq., M. A.

Babu Gaurisankar De, M. A.

W. Booth, Esq., B. A.

J. H. Gilliland, Esq., B. A.

G. W. Küchler, Esq., M. A.

C. Little, Esq., M. A.

Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M. A., F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.

Babu Bipinbihari Gupta, M. A.

The Hon'ble J. O'Kinealy, C. S.

Rai, Radhikaprasanna Mukerjee, Bahadur.
 John Eliot, Esq., M. A.
 A. Ewbank, Esq., M. A.
 Babu Srinath Das.

The first twelve on the list were elected.

For the Board of Studies in Mathematical and Experimental Physics the following gentlemen were proposed and elected :—

The Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar, C. I. E.
 John Eliot, Esq., M. A.
 P. K. Ray, Esq., D. Sc.
 The Very Rev. Father E. Lafont, S. J., C. I. E.
 The Hon'ble Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee, M. A.
 W. Booth, Esq., B. A.
 J. H. Gilliland, Esq., B. A.
 G. W. Küchler, Esq., M. A.
 C. Little, Esq., M. A.
 J. C. Bose, Esq., B. A., B. Sc.
 Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M. A., F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.
 „ Bipinbihari Gupta, M. A.

For the Board of Studies in Chemistry the following eight gentlemen were proposed and elected :—

The Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar, C. I. E.
 Rai Kanailal De, Bahadur, C. I. E.
 The Very Rev. Father E. Lafont, S. J., C. I. E.
 A. Pedler, Esq., F. C. S.
 C. J. H. Warden, Esq., M. D.
 Rai Taraprasanna Ray, Bahadur, F. C. S.
 J. Scully, Esq., L. R. C. P., M. R. C. S.
 J. C. Bose, Esq., B. A., B. Sc.

For the Board of Studies in Biology and Geology the following eight gentlemen were elected :—

The Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar, C. I. E.
 George King, Esq., M. B., L. L. D., F. L. S., F. R. S., C. I. E.
 K. McLeod, Esq., M. A., M. D., F. R. C. S.
 D. D. Cunningham, Esq., M. B., F. R. S.
 P. K. Ray, Esq., D. Sc.
 J. Wood-Mason, Esq.
 W. King, Esq., B. A., D. Sc., F. G. S.
 J. C. Bose, Esq., B. A., B. Sc.

For the Board of Studies in Mental and Moral Science the following sixteen gentlemen were proposed, of whom the first twelve were elected.

The Hon'ble Sir A. Croft, M. A., K. C. I. E.
 Babu Krishnakamal Bhattacharyya, B. L.
 Babu Kalicharan Banerjee, M. A., B. L.
 P. K. Ray, Esq., D. Sc.
 A. F. R. Hoernle, Esq., Ph. D.

Babu Krishnabihari Sen, M. A.
 The Rev. K. S. Macdonald, M. A.
 The Rev. A. W. Atkinson, M. A.
 Babu Umeschandra Datta, B. A.
 Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M. A., F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.
 The Rev. H. Whitehead, M. A.
 Babu Syamacharan Ganguli, B. A.

The Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar, C. I. E.
 Babu Jogindrachandra Ghosh.
 Babu Pratapchandra Majumdar.
 The Very Rev. Father A. Neut, S. J.

For the Board of Studies in History, Political Economy, and Geography, the following twenty gentlemen were proposed, the first twelve of whom were elected :—

Charles H. Tawney, Esq., M. A., C. I. E.
 A. M. Bose, Esq., M. A.
 Babu Kalicharan Banerjee, M. A., B. L.
 F. J. Rowe, Esq., M. A.
 Babu Krishnabihari Sen, M. A.
 The Rev. K. S. Macdonald, M. A.
 W. T. Webb, Esq., M. A.
 H. M. Percival, Esq., M. A.
 Rai Radhikapradasana Mukerjee, Bahadur.
 The Rev. J. Hector, M. A.
 The Very Rev. Father A. Neut, S. J.
 Babu Chandranath Basu, M. A.

The Rev. A. W. Atkinson, M. A.
 Babu Saradacharan Mitra, M. A.
 „ Umeschandra Datta, B. A.
 „ Haruprasad Sastri, M. A.
 The Hon'ble H. J. S. Cotton, C. S.
 The Rev. J. P. Ashton, M. A.
 The Hon'ble Amcer Ali, C. I. E.
 The Hon'ble J. F. Norris, Q. C.

116. With the consent of the Faculty, Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay withdrew the following proposals, which had been laid before the Syndicate and referred to the Faculty for discussion :—

“That in the B. A. Regulations, (Calendar, p. 38) in para. 3 after the first sentence be added the words “But no candidate shall be allowed to take up the Honour Course in more than two subjects.”

“That in the B. A. Examination, History and Political Economy, instead of being an alternative subject with Second Language or Mathematics, be an alternative subject with Mental and Moral Science.”

Dr. P. K. Ray also withdrew the following amendment to the second proposal of which he had given notice :—

“That the range of optional subjects in the A course be extended by the inclusion in it of the optional subjects in the B Course.”

The consideration of the remaining items was adjourned until Saturday the 19th July.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed)

A. M. BOSE,
Chairman.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 5.

THE 12TH JULY.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L.,
Vice-Chancellor, in the Chair.

THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT,
K. C. I. E.
THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL
SIRCAR, C. I. E.
A. M. BOSE, ESQ.

DR. P. K. RAY.
BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R.
A. S., F. R. S. E.
BABU SRINATH DAS.

117. The minutes of the meetings of the Syndicate held on the 14th and 21st June, respectively, were read and confirmed.

118. Read the minutes of the Faculty of Law dated the 30th June.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

119. Read the minutes of the Faculty of Arts dated the 5th July.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

120. Read a letter from the Rev. C. Walker declining to accept the appointment to set question papers in Philosophy and Logic for the next F. A., B. A. and M. A. examinations.

The officiating Registrar stated that in anticipation of the orders of the Syndicate he had requested Dr. Duncan of Madras to set the papers in Philosophy and Logic.

RESOLVED—

That the action of the Registrar be approved.

121. Read a letter from Pandit Iswarachandra Vidya-sagara, C. I. E., declining to set papers in Sanskrit for the B. A. and M. A. examinations.

RESOLVED—

That the following gentlemen be appointed to set papers in Sanskrit :—

FOR THE M. A. EXAMINATION.

Mahamahopadhyay Chandrakanta Tarkalankara.
Babu Nilmani Mukerjee.
Babu Krishnakamal Bhattacharyya.

FOR THE B. A. EXAMINATION.

Babu Haraprasad Sastri.
Babu Rajendrachandra Sastri.

122. The officiating Registrar stated that it was necessary to re-appoint examiners in Latin and Greek, and Uriya for the next Arts examinations.

RESOLVED—

That the following gentlemen be appointed to set papers in place of those who were prevented from serving :—

In Latin and Greek { Mr. J. Mann,
 { The Very Rev. Father Nout, S. J.
In Uriya, ... Babu Chaturbhuj Patuaik.

123. Read the following report of the Committee appointed to revise the scale of remuneration for Examiners in Arts :—

Report of the Committee appointed to revise the scale of remuneration to Examiners in Arts.

We, the undersigned members of the Committee appointed by the Syndicate at the meeting held on the 21st June, have the honour to submit for approval the annexed revised scale of remuneration to Examiners in Arts.

The following is a brief summary of the changes we have proposed, exclusive of those which are a necessary consequence of changes in the rules recently sanctioned by the Syndicate.

In the Entrance examination we recommend a reversion to the system of making the fee for examining a paper approximately proportional to the amount of labour involved.

In the M. A. and Premchand examinations we think the fee for examining a paper should be raised from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3.

We believe that the scale of remuneration is sufficiently liberal to attract competent examiners for all the examinations, provided the same gentlemen are appointed to set and to look over the papers. If this is not the case, we think it will be difficult to obtain examiners for those subjects in which the

number of candidates is very small, especially in the B. A. and M. A. examinations. We therefore recommend that a minimum fee equal to half the fee for setting the papers be given to every examiner who looks over papers that he has not himself set.

(Sd.) P. K. RAY.

„ A. M. NASH.

„ ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY.

SCALE OF REMUNERATION TO EXAMINERS IN ARTS.

Entrance Examination.

			Present	Proposed
			scale.	scale.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Setting an examination paper	...	...	25 0 0	25 0 0
Examining an answer paper—				
(1) in Arithmetic and Algebra	...	...	0 12 0	0 8 0
(2) in Translation or Geography	...	...	0 12 0	0 10 0
(3) in other subjects	...	...	0 12 0	0 12 0
Translating 2nd English paper	...	...	25 0 0	25 0 0
Head Examiner's fee	...	...	350 0 0	350 0 0
„ for re-examining an answer				
paper	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0

First Arts.

Setting an examination paper	...	...	40 0 0	40 0 0
Examining an answer paper	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0

B. A.

Setting a Pass paper	...	...	60 0 0	60 0 0
Setting an Honour paper	...	...	80 0 0	80 0 0
Examining a Pass paper.	..	...	1 4 0	1 4 0
Examining an Honour paper	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0

M. A. and Premchand.

Setting a paper.	...	...	100 0 0	100 0 0
Examining a paper	...	...	2 8 0	3 0 0

If an examiner is appointed to look over answers to a paper or papers that he has not himself set, the fee paid to him shall not be less than half the fee paid for setting the paper or papers.

RESOLVED—

That the report be adopted.

124. Read the preliminary report of the Committee appointed to consider the question raised in the memorandum by Pandit Iswarachandra Vidyasagara, C. I. E.

RESOLVED—

That the report be brought up again at the next meeting.

125. The officiating Registrar submitted the names of gentlemen to be appointed to translate into the vernaculars the selected passages of English for the next Entrance examination, and reported that in anticipation of the sanction of the Syndicate he had written to these gentlemen, enquiring whether they were willing to undertake the work.

RESOLVED—

That the Registrar's action be approved.

126. The officiating Registrar enquired whether the old and useless papers of the office, and also some of the more recent ones that were not required for reference might be destroyed.

ORDERED—

- (1) That the following papers be destroyed at once :—
Vouchers more than six years old.
Applications for admission to the examinations more than five years old.
Obsolete circulars and forms.
Letter books containing letters not submitted to the Syndicate.

- (2) That the remaining papers be classified, and the question of their destruction considered at a future meeting of the Syndicate.

127. On a reconsideration of the Resolution passed by the Syndicate at their meeting of the 21st June regarding the publication of examination papers, it was—

RESOLVED—

That henceforth the examination papers of the civil year be published in December.

128. Read a letter from Mr. S. F. Downing returning a cheque for Rs. 16-1-2, which he declines to accept as adequate remuneration for the work he had to perform as an Examiner in Drawing at the last F. E. examination.

Read also a letter from Mr. F. O. Oertel stating that the remuneration granted to him (Rs. 16-1-2) is not commensurate to the amount of work done by him as an Examiner in Drawing at the last F. E. examination.

RESOLVED—

That the letters be brought up again for consideration after the next meeting of the Faculty of Engineering.

129. Read an application from Pasupati Mitra, an F. A. student, in the Hughli College, who has taken up French as his second language praying that as there is no class in French in the College, the rules for attendance at lectures may as a special case be relaxed in his favour.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate are unable to entertain the application.

130. Read a letter from the Director of Public Instruction, Burma, requesting that Bassein may be made a centre for holding the Entrance examination.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate regret that they are unable to make Bassein a centre for holding the Entrance examination, the number of candidates not being large enough to justify them in doing so.

131. The officiating Registrar enquired what action was to be taken towards the disqualification of schools that had year after year shown bad results at the Entrance examination (see foot-note to certificate).

ORDERED—

That a list of all the schools that have passed not more than 20 per cent. of the candidates sent up to the Entrance examination during the last three years be printed and circulated to the members of the Syndicate.

132. Read a letter from Dr. P. K. Ray, requesting that the following proposal may be laid before the Syndicate for consideration :—

“ That as owing to the absence of any arrangements for teaching, students cannot at present receive any instruction in some of the most important branches of Physical and Natural Science, the University should request the Bengal Government to appoint (in addition to the present Professors) at the Presidency College, Professors in Botany, Zoology, General Biology, and Geology.”

RESOLVED—

That the following letter be sent to the Secretary, General Department, Government of Bengal :—

SIR,

I have the honour by direction of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University, to make the following suggestions for the consideration of the Government of Bengal.

The list of subjects in which candidates may be examined for the B. A. and M. A. degrees includes Physiology, Botany, Zoology, Geology, Mineralogy and Physical Geography, but none of the Arts Colleges in Bengal have any provision for teaching any of these subjects. Lectures are given at the Medical College in the first three subjects, but in each case the course is a short one and not adapted to the requirements of Arts students.

For example, in Botany the Course consists of twenty lectures, and comprises only eight natural orders, while for the B. A. examination alone 36 orders are prescribed, and in other respects also the course prescribed for medical students is lower than that of the B. A. examination. The other three subjects are not required for the medical examinations, and therefore no lectures are given in them.

In all these subjects, therefore, the candidates must rely chiefly or entirely upon knowledge derived solely from books which is of very little use in the absence of opportunities for practical instruction, such as the lectures of a trained Professor afford.

The Syndicate are of opinion that instruction in all the prescribed subjects of examination should be given in one or other of the colleges affiliated to the University, and as the University has neither the means, nor under its Acts of Incorporation the power of appointing Professors, they would respectfully suggest that, in addition to the present staff, Professors in the subjects named above should be appointed in the Presidency College. They believe, and this belief is founded upon experience with regard to other subjects, that the result of the appointment of such Professors will be that some of the students who distinguish themselves in these subjects will find employment as lecturers in other colleges, and in this way a knowledge of some of the most important branches of Natural Science will be disseminated throughout the Province.

133. Read an endorsement signed by the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, forwarding a petition from Ramaprasad Ghosh and Kshetrapada Mukerjee, praying that as they failed at the last Preliminary Scientific M. B. examination in the aggregate only, they may be granted certificates of having passed the Preliminary Scientific L. M. S. examination.

RESOLVED—

(1) That certificates of passing the Preliminary Scientific L. M. S. examination be given to the candidates.

(2) That the Faculty of Medicine be requested to consider whether an alteration should be made in the rules so as to provide for such cases.

134. Read an endorsement signed by the Principal, City College, forwarding an application from Jogindranath

Sarkar, praying that as he could not appear at the last B. A. examination through illness, the fee which he paid for admission to the examination may be held to his credit for the next year.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate see no reason for granting the request.

135. Read a letter from Messrs. W. H. Allen and Co., Publishers, to the India office, stating that they will be ready to undertake the publication of the Entrance Course if the terms are made known to them, and forwarding a copy of a short biography of Charles James Fox for adoption as a text-book.

ORDERED—

(1) That the letter be brought up again at a future meeting of the Syndicate, and that in the meantime the Registrar ascertain the terms on which Messrs. Allen and Co. are willing to undertake the publication of the Entrance Course.

(2) That the short biography of Charles James Fox be referred to the Boards of Studies in English and History.

136. Read a letter from the Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, conveying the sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council to the change in the Regulations for the F. A. examination of female candidates and modifications in the Rules for the election to the Government scholarship tenable in England by Natives of India.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

137. Read an endorsement signed by the Principal, Ravenshaw College, Katak, forwarding a petition from Chaturbhuj Patnaik an unsuccessful candidate at the last B. L. examination, praying that his answer papers on Civil Procedure, Evidence, and Limitation Acts may be re-examined.

RESOLVED—

That the petition cannot be granted.

138. Read a letter from the Comptroller General, for-

warding copy of his report on the audit of the University Accounts for the financial year ending 31st March, 1890.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

139. Read a letter from the Principal, Brajamohan Institution, making certain suggestions regarding the test-examination.

RESOLVED—

That the following letter be sent to the Principal, Brajamohan Institution :

SIR,

I have the honour by direction of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University to state that your letter of the 26th June appears to have been written under a misapprehension. The rule referred to by you was made by the Director of Public Instruction and not by the Syndicate.

140. Read petitions from the failed F. A. candidates of the City College, the Bangabasi College, Morris College, and St. Paul's School, Darjeeling, praying that a re-examination may be held.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate are unable to grant the request of the petitioners.

141. Read a letter from Babu Lalmohan Das suggesting that small pica be used in printing his Tagore lectures and that he is ready to pay the additional cost.

RESOLVED—

That permission be given to Babu Lalmohan Das to have his Tagore Law Lectures printed in small pica instead of in long primer, the additional cost being borne by him.

142. Read a letter from the Offg. Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, forwarding a notification of the conversion of the $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loans of 1878 and 1879 into 4 per cent. Loans.

RESOLVED—

That the Bank of Bengal be authorised to convert the following Government Securities of the $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1879 into the 4 per cent. Loan of 1854-55.

PACHETE SANSKRIT PRIZE FUND.

Stock certificate No. 27	Rs. 2,000
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DUFF MEMORIAL FUND.

Note No. 088,070	Rs. 3,000
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143. The following Entrance remuneration bill was passed :—

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.		Fee for examining answer papers.		Fee for re-examining answer papers.		Fee for Moderating examination paper.		Consultation fee.		Fee for preparing instructions to Junior Examiners.		Fee for totalling the results.		Total.		Income Tax.		Net Amount.	
		R. A. P.	B. A. P.	R. A. P.	B. A. P.	R. A. P.	B. A. P.	R. A. P.	B. A. P.	R. A. P.	B. A. P.	R. A. P.	B. A. P.	R. A. P.	B. A. P.	R. A. P.	B. A. P.	R. A. P.	B. A. P.	R. A. P.	B. A. P.
F. J. Rowe, Esq. ...	English.	50 0 0	.....	.....	1066 0 0	25 0 0	.....	200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	50 0 0	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	.....	0 10 5	.....	24 5 7	.....
Rev. A. P. Begg ...		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,466 0 0	.....	38 2 10	.....	1,427 13 2	.....
J. Mann, Esq. ...		.....	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 0 0	.....	.....	.....	75 0 0	.....	1 15 3	.....	73 0 9	.....
A. C. Edwards, Esq. ...		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 0 0	.....	.....	.....	50 0 0	.....	1 4 10	.....	48 11 2	.....
H. M. Percival, Esq. ...		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 0 0	.....	.....	.....	75 0 0	.....	1 15 3	.....	73 0 9	.....
W. Young, Esq. ...		.....	.....	492 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	492 0 0	.....	12 13 0	.....	479 3 0	.....
H. A. Bamford, Esq. ...		.....	.....	491 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	491 4 0	.....	12 12 8	.....	478 7 4	.....
Rev. A. Tomory. ...		.....	.....	495 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	495 12 0	.....	12 14 6	.....	482 13 6	.....
E. M. Wheeler Esq. ...		.....	.....	495 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	495 0 0	.....	12 14 3	.....	482 1 9	.....
C. A. Andrews, Esq. ...		.....	.....	495 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	495 0 0	.....	12 14 3	.....	482 1 9	.....
Rev. G. M. Wilson ...		.....	.....	495 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	495 12 0	.....	12 14 6	.....	482 13 6	.....
Babu Heramba-chandra Maitra ...		.....	.....	491 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	491 4 0	.....	12 12 8	.....	478 7 4	.....
Rev. A. P. Telfer ...		.....	.....	491 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	491 4 0	.....	12 12 8	.....	478 7 4	.....
W. R. Macdonald, Esq. ...		.....	.....	498 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	498 0 0	.....	12 15 6	.....	485 0 6	.....
G. Lorimer, Esq. ...		.....	.....	492 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	492 12 0	.....	12 13 3	.....	479 14 9	.....
Rev. W. McCulloch. ...		.....	.....	498 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	498 0 0	.....	12 15 6	.....	485 0 6	.....
Babu Upendranath Maitra ...		.....	.....	487 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	487 8 0	.....	12 11 1	.....	474 12 11	.....
Carried over ...		50 0 0	5,923 8 0	1066 0 0	75 0 0	200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	7,614 8 0	.....	198 4 5	.....	7,416 3 7	.....

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.	Fee for examining answer papers.		Fee for re-examining answer papers.		Fee for Moderating examination paper.		Consultation fee.		Fee for preparing Instructions to Junior Examiners.		Fee for totalling the results.		Total.		Income Tax.		Net Amount.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
Brought forward ...		50 0 0	5,923 8 0	1,066 0 0	75 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	7,614 8 0	198 4 5	7,416 3 7	R. A. P.	7,416 3 7
Babu Debendranath Basu ...		.....	495 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	495 0 0	12 14 3	482 1 9	R. A. P.	482 1 9
" Jagadischandra Sen ...	English.	.....	492 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	492 12 0	12 13 3	479 14 9	R. A. P.	479 14 9
" Lalitkumar Banerjee ...		.....	498 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	498 12 0	12 15 9	485 12 3	R. A. P.	485 12 3
Rev. J. Edwards ...		.....	496 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	496 8 0	12 14 10	483 9 2	R. A. P.	483 9 2
W. Griffiths, Esq. ...		50 0 0	.....	609 0 0	.....	200 0 0	200 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	1,009 0 0	26 4 5	982 11 7	R. A. P.	982 11 7
C. Little, Esq. ...		..	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	0 10 5	24 5 7	R. A. P.	24 5 7
Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay ...	Mathematics.	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 0 0	1 15 3	73 0 9	R. A. P.	73 0 9
A. Thomson, Esq. ...		.....	564 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	564 0 0	14 11 0	549 5 0	R. A. P.	549 5 0
H. A. Lane, Esq. ...		.....	564 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	564 12 0	14 11 3	550 0 9	R. A. P.	550 0 9
Babu Kalipada Basu ...		.....	559 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	559 8 0	14 9 1	544 14 11	R. A. P.	544 14 11
Babu Baidyanath Basu ...		.....	567 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	567 0 0	14 12 3	552 3 9	R. A. P.	552 3 9
" Hemendranath Mitra ...		.....	558 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	558 12 0	14 8 9	544 3 3	R. A. P.	544 3 3
" Satischandra Ray ...		.....	567 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	567 12 0	14 12 6	552 15 6	R. A. P.	552 15 6
" Abinashchandra Basu ...		.....	564 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	564 0 0	14 11 0	549 5 0	R. A. P.	549 5 0
Carried over ...		100 0 0	11,852 4 0	1,675 0 0	125 0 0	400 0 0	400 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0	14,652 4 0	881 8 5	14,270 11 7	R. A. P.	14,270 11 7

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.		Fee for examining answer papers.		Fee for re-examining answer papers.		Fee for Moderating examination paper.		Consultation Fee.		Fee for preparing instructions to Junior Examiners.		Fee for totalling the results.		Total.	Income Tax.		Net Amount.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
Brought forward ...	Mathematics.	100 0 0	11,852 4 0	0 16	75 0 0	0 125	0 400	0 300	0 200	0 0	14,652 4 0	381 8 5	14,270 11 7	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
Babu Rajmohan Sen		.....	558 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	558 12 0	14 8 9	544 3 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Baridas Gargari		.....	568 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	568 8 0	14 12 10	553 11 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Narendralal De		.....	568 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	568 8 0	14 12 10	553 11 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Gobindachandra		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Das		.....	557 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	557 4 0	14 8 2	542 11 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Rajaniprasad		.....	558 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	558 0 0	14 8 6	543 7 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Niyogi		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Ganeschandra		.....	560 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	560 4 0	14 9 5	545 10 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Dasgupta		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Kshetramohan		.....	567 0 0	.....	461 0 0	.....	.....	200 0 0	50 0 0	100 0 0	.....	567 0 0	14 12 3	552 3 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Banerjee		75 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	886 0 0	23 1 2	862 14 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Nilmani Mukerjee		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Krishnakamal		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Bhattacharyya		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37 8 0	50 0 0	.....	.....	87 8 0	2 4 5	85 3 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mahamahopadhyay	Sanskrit and Bengali.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mahesachandra		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nyayaratna		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Babu Janakinath		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bhattacharyya	.....	.....	504 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	504 12 0	13 2 3	491 9 9	
Carried over ...		175 0 0	16,295 4	0 21	36 0 0	0 200	0 600	0 450	0 300	0 0	20,156 4 0	524 13	519,631 6 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.	Fee for examining answer papers.	R. A. P.	Fee for re-examining answer papers.	R. A. P.	Fee for Moderating examination paper.	R. A. P.	Consultation Fee.	Fee for preparing instructions to Junior Examiners.	R. A. P.	Fee for totalling the results.	Total.	Income Tax.	Net Amount.
Brought forward ...	{ Sanskrit and Bengali.	175 0 0.	16,295 4	0	2136 0	0	200 0	0	600 0	0	300 0	0	20,156 4	0	19,631 6
Babu Nakuleswar Banerjee ...		.....	511 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	511 8 0	13 5 1	498 2 11
Babu Umacharan Banerjee ...		.....	373 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373 8 0	9 11 7	363 12 5
Babu Kailaschandra Bhattacharyya ...		.....	508 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	508 8 0	13 3 10	495 4 2
Babu Kunjalal Nag.		.....	507 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	507 0 0	13 3 3	493 12 9
"Nrisinbachandra Mukerjee	{ Latin and Greek.	.....	606 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	606 0 0	15 12 6	590 3 6
Very Rev. Father A. Neut, S.J.		50 0 0	143 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	193 4 0	.....	193 4 0
R. Carter, Esq.		50 0 0	140 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190 4 0	4 15 3	185 4 9
Rev. Father F. de Campigneulles ...		50 0 0	42 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92 12 0	.....	92 12 0
Dr. A. F. R. Hoernle		50 0 0	1 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51 8 0	1 5 5	50 2 7
Captain J. H. Sadler.	{ Arabic.	25 0 0	12 12 0	.....	25 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62 12 6	1 10 1	61 1 11
Manjavi Mearajuddin Ahmad		25 0 0	477 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	502 0 0	13 1 7	488 14 5
Manjavi Syed Shamsul Huda		25 0 0	519 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	544 0 0	14 2 8	529 13 4
Carried over ...	Urdu.	450 0	20,138 4	0	2136 0	0	225 0	0	600 0	0	300 0	0	24,299 4	0	23,673 15 4

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.		Fee for examining answer papers.		Fee for re-examining answer papers.		Fee for Moderating examination paper.		Consultation Fee.		Fee for preparing instructions to Junior Examiners.		Fee for totalling the results.		Total.		Income Tax.		Net Amount.	
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
Brought forward ...		450 0 0	20,138 4	0 2136 0	0 225 0	0 0600 0	0 0450 0	0 0300 0	0 0000 0	0 0000 0	0 0000 0	0 0000 0	0 0000 0	0 0000 0	0 0000 0	24,289 4	0 0000 0	625 4 8	23,673 15 4	0 0000 0	23,673 15 4
Babu Kanailal Sastri.	Hindi.	25 0 0	333 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	358 0 0	0 0 0	9 5 2	348 10 10	0 0 0	348 10 10
Babu Ramprasanna	Uriya.	25 0 0	124 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	149 8 0	0 0 0	3 14 3	145 9 9	0 0 0	145 9 9
M. Agabeg, Esq. ...	Armenian.	25 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	31 0 0	0 0 0	0 12 11	30 3 1	0 0 0	30 3 1
A. Lonsdale, Esq. ...	Burmese.	25 0 0	100 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	125 8 0	0 0 0	3 4 3	122 3 9	0 0 0	122 3 9
Babu Brajanath De.		0 0 0	503 4 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	503 4 0	0 0 0	13 1 8	490 2 4	0 0 0	490 2 4
Pandit Harimohan		0 0 0	502 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	502 8 0	0 0 0	13 1 4	489 6 8	0 0 0	489 6 8
Bidyabhushan ...		0 0 0	474 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	474 12 0	0 0 0	12 5 9	462 6 3	0 0 0	462 6 3
Babu Jasadanandan		0 0 0	465 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	465 0 0	0 0 0	12 1 9	452 14 3	0 0 0	452 14 3
Sarkar Haramohan		0 0 0	468 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	468 0 0	0 0 0	12 3 0	455 18 0	0 0 0	455 18 0
Bhattacharyya ...		0 0 0	465 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	465 0 0	0 0 0	12 1 9	452 14 3	0 0 0	452 14 3
Babu Baradakanta		0 0 0	465 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	465 0 0	0 0 0	12 1 9	452 14 3	0 0 0	452 14 3
Bhattacharyya ...		0 0 0	5 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	5 0 0	0 0 0	.....	5 0 0	0 0 0	5 0 0
Babu Ramkumar		0 0 0	100 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 8 0	0 0 0	2 9 10	97 14 2	0 0 0	97 14 2
Chakrabarti ...		0 0 0	550 0 0	23,686 4	0 2136 0	0 0225 0	0 0600 0	0 0450 0	0 0300 0	0 0000 0	0 0000 0	0 0000 0	0 0000 0	0 0000 0	0 0000 0	27,947 4	0 0000 0	720 2 4	27,227 1 8	0 0 0	27,227 1 8
C. Narayan Swami, Esq. ...	Telegu.	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Mahadeo Yeshwant	Marathi.	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Dole, Esq. ...		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Carried over ...		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting		Fee for examining answer papers.		Fee for re-examining answer papers.		Fee for Moderating examination paper.		Consultation Fee.		Fee for preparing instructions to Junior Examiners.		Fee for totalising the results.		Total.		Income Tax.		Net Amount.	
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
Brought forward ...		550 0 0	23,686 4	2136 0	0 225 0	0 600 0	0 450 0	0 300 0	0 0	27,947 4 0	5 0 0	24 0 0	0 10 0	720 2 4	27,227 1 8						
Kripasankar, Esq. ...	Gujrathi.	...	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rai Gunabhiram Sar-		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ma, Barua Br. ...	Assam.	...	24 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rev. J. Roberts ...	Khasia.	...	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Babu Kedarnath		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chatterjee ...	Parbatia.	...	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rev. J. Hector ...		50 0 0	...	634 0 0	...	200 0 0	50 0 0	100 0 0	...	1034 0 0	5 0 0	50 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. Prothero, Esq. ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Babu Asutosh Muker-		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
jee ...		...	...	...	25 0 0	...	50 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. B. Wilson, Esq. ...		...	...	...	25 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
W. B. Livingstone,		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Esq. ...		...	423 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
G. C. Bose, Esq. ...		...	496 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
William Dutt, Esq. ...		...	492 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Babu Khudiram Basu		...	735 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Dhanballabh Set		...	630 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Ambikacharan		...	630 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mitra ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carried over ...		600 0 0	27,133 4	2770 0 0	275 0 0	800 0 0	800 0 0	400 0 0	...	32,578 4 0	840 5 6	613 9 6	16 6 6	31,737 14 6							

144. The following F. A. remuneration bill was passed:—

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.		Fee for examining answer papers.		Fee for Moderating examination paper.		Total.		Income Tax.		Net Amount.	
		Rs	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.
F. J. Rowe, Esq.	English.	...	...	...	...	40	0	40	0	1	0	38	15 4
J. Mann, Esq.		...	...	...	...	40	0	40	0	1	0	38	15 4
H. M. Percival, Esq.		...	...	...	...	40	0	40	0	1	0	38	15 4
Rev. A. P. Begg		...	...	...	...	40	0	40	0	1	0	38	15 4
Rev. K. S. Macdonald		20	0	1137	8	...	...	20	0	0	8	19	7 8
A. Venis, Esq.		20	0	708	0	...	...	1157	8	30	2	1127	5 9
S. C. Hill, Esq.		20	0	699	8	...	...	728	0	18	15	709	0 8
S. Robson, Esq.		20	0	702	0	...	...	719	8	18	11	700	12 5
Rev. J. Morrison		...	...	707	0	...	...	702	0	18	4	683	11 6
W. Billing, Esq.		...	...	707	0	...	...	707	0	18	6	688	9 5
W. T. Webb, Esq.	Mathematics.	...	...	706	8	...	...	706	8	18	6	688	1 8
Babu Nilkanta Majumdar		...	...	1019	8	...	...	1019	8	26	8	992	15 3
W. Griffiths, Esq.		...	...	...	...	40	0	40	0	1	0	38	15 4
C. Little, Esq.		...	...	...	...	40	0	40	0	1	0	38	15 4
Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay		...	...	...	...	40	0	40	0	1	0	38	15 4
J. H. Gilliland, Esq.		20	0	821	0	...	...	841	0	21	14	819	1 7
G. W. Küchler, Esq.		20	0	735	0	...	...	755	0	19	10	735	5 5
W. N. Bontflower, Esq.		...	...	717	8	...	...	717	8	18	10	698	13 1
R. W. F. Shaw, Esq.		...	...	705	0	...	...	705	0	18	5	686	10 3
Babu Gurisankar De		20	0	722	8	...	...	742	8	19	5	723	2 8
" Mahendranath Ray		20	0	727	8	...	...	747	8	19	7	728	0 7
Carried over		160	0	10,815	8	240	0	11,215	8	292	0	10,923	7 4

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.		Fee for examining answer papers.		Fee for Moderating examination paper.		Total.		Income Tax.		Net Amount.	
		Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.
Brought forward		160	0 0	10 815	8 0	240	0 0	11,215	8 0	292	0 8	10,923	7 4
Babu Bipinbhai Gupta	Mathematics.	.....	.....	728	0 0	.....	.....	728	0 0	18	15 4	709	0 8
" Ramnath Chatterjee		.....	.....	687	8 0	.....	.....	687	8 0	17	14 5	669	9 7
Mahamahopadhyay Mahesachandra Nyayaratna		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Babu Krishnakamal Bhattacharyya	Sanskrit.	20	0 0	609	0 0	40	0 0	40	0 0	1	0 8	38	15 4
Pandit Harischandra Kabiratna		.....	.....	611	0 0	40	0 0	40	0 0	1	0 8	38	15 4
" Haridas Sastri		.....	.....	605	0 0	.....	.....	629	0 0	16	6 1	612	9 11
Babu Kailaschandra Datta		20	0 0	626	8 0	.....	.....	625	0 0	16	4 5	595	1 5
" Haraprasad Sastri		20	0 0	606	8 0	.....	.....	646	8 0	16	13 4	608	11 7
" Rajendrachandra Sastri		20	0 0	605	8 0	.....	.....	606	8 0	15	12 8	589	11 4
" Sibanath Sastri		.....	.....	606	8 0	.....	.....	605	8 0	15	12 8	590	11 4
" Bidhubhusan Goswami		.....	.....	606	8 0	.....	.....	606	8 0	15	12 8	590	11 4
" Kaliprasanna Bhattacharyya		.....	.....	104	0 0	.....	.....	184	0 0	.....	.....	184	0 0
Very Rev. Father A. Neut, S.J.	Latin and Greek.	80	0 0	82	0 0	.....	.....	162	0 0	4	3 6	157	12 6
R. Carter, Esq.	French.	80	0 0	10	0 0	.....	.....	90	0 0	.....	.....	90	0 0
Rev. Father F. deCampigneulles, S.J.		80	0 0	12	0 0	.....	.....	92	0 0	2	6 4	89	9 8
Captain J. H. Sadler	Arabic.	40	0 0	225	0 0	.....	.....	265	0 0	6	14 5	258	1 7
Manlavi Abul Khair Md. Siddiq		40	0 0	225	0 0	.....	.....	265	0 0	6	14 5	258	1 7
Manlavi Ahmad	Persian.	40	0 0	26	0 0	.....	.....	106	0 0	2	12 2	103	3 10
J. Gray, Esq.	Pali.	80	0 0	2	0 0	.....	.....	82	0 0	2	2 2	79	13 10
M. Agabeg, Esq.	Armenian.	80	0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carried over		800	0 0	17,813	8 0	360	0 0	18,973	8 0	486	14 9	18,486	9 3

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.		Fee for examining answer papers.		Fee for Moderating examination paper.		Total.	Income Tax.		Net amount.		
		Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.		Rs.	As. P.			
Brought forward		800	0	17,813	8	0	360	0	18,973	8	18,486	9	8
J. Eliot, Esq.	Physics.	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	0	0	40	0	38	15	4
J. C. Bose, Esq.		20	0	653	0	0	.....	.....	673	0	655	7	7
W. H. Wood, Esq.		20	0	664	0	0	.....	.....	684	0	666	3	0
Rev. Father E. Lafont, Sj.		20	0	676	0	0	.....	.....	696	0	696	0	0
P. Brühl, Esq.		20	0	683	0	0	.....	.....	683	0	683	3	5
E. F. Mondy, Esq.	Botany.	.....	.....	639	8	0	.....	.....	639	8	622	13	7
A. Macdonnell, Esq.		.....	.....	683	0	0	.....	.....	683	0	665	3	5
S. A. Hill, Esq.		.....	.....	690	8	0	.....	.....	690	8	672	8	4
A. Ewbank, Esq.		.....	.....	690	8	0	.....	.....	690	8	672	8	4
Dr. D. Prain		80	0	8	0	0	.....	.....	88	0	85	11	4
Rev. J. Hector	History.	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	0	0	20	0	19	7	8
C. R. Wilson, Esq.		.....	.....	.....	.....	20	0	0	20	0	19	7	8
Babu Anutosh Mukerjee		.....	.....	.....	.....	20	0	0	20	0	19	7	8
Rev. J. P. Ashton		20	0	645	8	0	.....	.....	665	8	648	2	9
M. Prothero, Esq.		.....	.....	668	0	0	.....	.....	668	0	650	9	8
Babu Krishnabihari Sen	Logic.	20	0	679	8	0	.....	.....	699	8	681	4	7
Kalisankar Sukul		.....	.....	651	8	0	.....	.....	651	8	634	8	7
Dr. P. K. Ray		.....	.....	.....	.....	20	0	0	20	0	19	7	8
Babu Kalioharan Banerjee		.....	.....	.....	.....	20	0	0	20	0	19	7	8
Brajendranath Sil		20	0	647	0	0	.....	.....	667	0	649	10	1
Syamacharan Ganguli	Total Rs.	20	0	628	0	0	.....	.....	648	0	631	2	0
P. Mukerjee, Esq.		.....	.....	663	8	0	.....	.....	663	8	646	3	7
H. R. James, Esq.		.....	.....	699	0	0	.....	.....	699	0	680	12	9

145. The following B. A. remuneration bill was passed:—

NAMES.	Subjects.	FEE FOR SETTING.		FEE FOR EXAMINING ANSWER PAPERS.		Total.	Income Tax.	Net amount.
		Pass.	Honours.	Pass.	Honours.			
F. J. Rowe, Esq.	English.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
A. C. Edwards, Esq.	English.	.....	160 0 0	.....	1172 0 0	160 0 0	4 2 8	155 13 4
J. Mann, Esq.	English.	60 0 0	80 0 0	1086 4 0	.....	1172 0 0	30 8 4	1141 7 8
H. M. Percival, Esq.	English.	60 0 0	80 0 0	1413 12 0	.....	1286 4 0	32 3 1	1204 0 11
Dr. P. K. Ray	English.	120 0 0	80 0 0	1120 0 0	.....	1553 12 0	40 7 4	1513 4 8
Babu Kaloharan Banerjee	Philosophy.	120 0 0	80 0 0	1120 0 0	.....	1320 0 0	34 6 0	1285 10 0
C. R. Wilson, Esq.	Philosophy.	.....	240 0 0	.....	236 0 0	1320 0 0	34 6 0	1285 10 0
Rev. W. Smith	Latin.	60 0 0	160 0 0	3 12 0	.....	240 0 0	6 2 4	229 13 8
Very Rev. A. Neut, Sj.	Latin.	60 0 0	160 0 0	3 12 0	.....	243 12 0	6 4 0	233 12 0
R. Carter, Esq.	Latin.	60 0 0	160 0 0	3 12 0	.....	243 12 0	.....	243 12 0
Mahamahopadhyay Mahesha-	Sanskrit.	180 0 0	.....	637 8 0	.....	243 12 0	6 5 6	237 6 6
chandra Nyayaratna	Sanskrit.	.....	.....	.....	.....	817 8 0	21 4 7	796 3 5
Babu Krishnakamal Bhatta-	Sanskrit.	.....	160 0 0	636 4 0	144 0 0	940 4 0	24 7 9	915 12 3
charyya	Sanskrit.	.....	160 0 0	.....	48 0 0	208 0 0	5 6 8	202 9 4
" Nilmani Mukerjee	Arabic.	120 0 0	.....	2 8 0	.....	122 8 0	3 3 0	119 5 0
Captain J. H. Sadler	Arabic.	60 0 0	160 0 0	65 0 0	52 0 0	337 0 0	8 12 5	328 3 7
Maulavi Abul Khair Md. Siddiq	Persian.	60 0 0	160 0 0	67 8 0	52 0 0	339 8 0	8 13 5	330 10 7
" Ahmad	Hist. & Pol. Econ.	.....	160 0 0	.....	.....	160 0 0	4 2 8	155 13 4
Rev. J. Hector	Hist. & Pol. Econ.	.....	160 0 0	.....	.....	160 0 0	.....	.....
Carried over		900 0 0	1,840 0 0	6,166 4 0	1,744 0 0	10,650 4 0	270 15 9	10,379 4 3

NAMES.	Subjects.	FEE FOR SETTING.		FEE FOR EXAMINING ANSWER PAPERS.		Total.	Income Tax.	Net Amount.														
		Pass.	Honours.	Pass.	Honours.																	
Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.											
Brought forward	...	900	0	0	1,840	0	0	6,166	4	0	1,744	0	0	10,650	4	0	270	15	9	10,379	4	3
Babu Asutosh Mukerjee	{ History and	60	0	0	80	0	0	241	4	0	24	0	0	405	4	0	10	8	10	394	11	2
M. Prothero, Esq.	{ Pol.Econ.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	226	4	0	24	0	0	250	4	0	6	8	3	243	11	9
C. B. Wilson, Esq.	{ Mathemat.	60	0	0	80	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	0	0	3	10	4	136	5	8
W. Griffiths, Esq.	{ matics.	60	0	0	80	0	0	257	8	0	160	0	0	557	8	0	4	2	8	155	13	4
Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay	{ Physics and	60	0	0	80	0	0	257	8	0	162	0	0	559	8	0	14	8	3	542	15	9
John Eliot, Esq.	{ Chemis-	120	0	0	160	0	0	175	10	0	80	0	0	535	10	0	13	15	2	521	10	10
A. Pedler, Esq.	{ try.	120	0	0	160	0	0	103	2	0	80	0	0	463	2	0	12	0	11	451	1	1
Dr. C. J. H. Warden	Botany.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	4	0	.....	.....	.....	11	4	0	0	4	8	10	15	4
J. H. Gilliland, Esq.	Physiology.	60	0	0	160	0	0	17	8	0	.....	.....	.....	17	8	0	0	7	3	17	0	9
Dr. D. Fraim	Geology.	120	0	0	160	0	0	6	4	0	.....	.....	.....	226	4	0	5	14	3	220	5	9
J. Wood-Mason, Esq.		120	0	0	.....	.....	.....	5	0	0	.....	.....	.....	285	0	0	7	6	9	277	9	3
Dr. W. King		120	0	0	.....	.....	.....	2	8	0	.....	.....	.....	122	8	0	3	3	0	119	5	0
Total		1,680	0	0	2,960	0	0	7,470	0	0	2,274	0	0	14,384	0	0	368	3	2	14,015	12	10

146. The following B. L. remuneration bill was passed:—

NAMES.	Subject.	Fee for setting.		Fee for examining answer papers.		Total.	Income Tax.	Net Amount.
		Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.			
A. P. Handley, Esq.	Jurisprudence &c.	120	0 0	1,313	12 0	1,433	12 0	Rs. As. P. 1,396 6 8
Maulavi Md. Yousuff Khan Bahadur	Cont. of Torts &c.	120	0 0	1,290	0 0	1,410	0 0	1,373 4 6
N. Halder, Esq.	Real Property &c.	120	0 0	1,306	4 0	1,426	4 0	1,389 1 9
Babu Abinashchandra Banerjee	Civil Procedure &c.	120	0 0	1,271	4 0	1,391	4 0	1,355 0 4
Total	...	480	0 0	5,181	4 0	5,661	4 0	5,513 13 3

147. The following Honours in Law remuneration bill was passed:—

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.		Fee for examining answer papers.		Total.	Income Tax.	Net Amount.
		Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.			
Robert Allen, Esq.	Law of Land Tenures &c.	300	0 0	15	0 0	315	0 0	Rs. As. P. 306 12 9
Dr. Trailokyanath Mitra	Hindu and Mahomedan Law & Jurisprudence.	300	0 0	15	0 0	315	0 0	306 12 9
Total	...	600	0 0	30	0 0	630	0 0	613 9 6

148. The following Preliminary Scientific M. B. remuneration bill was passed :—

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.		Fee for examining answer papers.		Fee for Oral and Practical Examination.		Total.	Income Tax.		Net Amount.
		Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.		Rs.	As. P.	
A. Pedler, Esq.	...	60	0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	0 0	1 9 0	Rs. As. P. 58 7 0
Dr. C. J. H. Warden	26	0 0	130	0 0	156	0 0	4 1 0	151 15 0
Dr. D. Prain	...	60	0 0	26	0 0	65	0 0	151	0 0	3 14 11	147 1 1
J. Wood-Mason, Esq.	...	60	0 0	26	0 0	65	0 0	151	0 0	3 14 11	147 1 1
Total	...	180	0 0	78	0 0	260	0 0	518	0 0	13 7 10	504 8 2

149. The following First M. B. remuneration bill was passed :—

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.		Fee for examining answer papers.		Fee for Oral and Practical Examination.		Total.	Income Tax.		Net Amount.
		Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.		Rs.	As. P.	
Dr. K. McLeod	...	60	0 0	46	0 0	220	0 0	326	0 0	8 7 10	Rs. As. P. 317 8 2
Dr. G. Bomford	...	60	0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	0 0	1 9 0	58 7 0
Dr. J. B. Gibbons	46	0 0	110	0 0	156	0 0	4 1 0	151 15 0
Babu Lalmadhab Mukerjee	...	60	0 0	46	0 0	220	0 0	326	0 0	8 7 10	317 8 2
Dr. C. J. H. Warden	52	0 0	210	0 0	262	0 0	6 13 2	255 2 10
Dr. D. Prain	52	0 0	110	0 0	162	0 0	4 3 6	157 12 6
J. Wood-Mason, Esq.	48	0 0	120	0 0	168	0 0	4 6 0	163 10 0
Total	...	180	0 0	290	0 0	990	0 0	1,460	0 0	38 0 4	1,421 15 8

150. The following Second M. B. remuneration bill was passed :—

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.		Fee for examining answer papers.		Fee for Oral and Practical Examination.		Total.		Income Tax.		Net Amount.	
		Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.
Dr. J. B. Gibbons	...	80	0	30	0	90	0	200	0	5	3	194	12
Dr. G. Jameson	Medicine.	80	0	....	0	.....	0	80	0	2	1	77	14
Dr. J. R. Adie	Surgery.	.....	0	30	0	90	0	120	0	3	2	116	14
Babu Dayalchandra Som	Midwifery.	80	0	27	0	90	0	197	0	5	2	191	13
Dr. J. F. P. McConnell	Pathology.	80	0	27	0	90	0	197	0	5	2	191	13
Dr. W. J. Simpson	Hygiene.	80	0	27	0	45	0	152	0	3	15	148	0
	Medical Juris- prudence.	80	0	30	0	45	0	155	0	4	0	150	15
Rai Kanailal De Bahadur	...	480	0	171	0	450	0	1101	0	28	10	1072	5
Total	...	480	0	171	0	450	0	1101	0	28	10	1072	5

151. The following M. D. remuneration bill was passed :—

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.		Fee for examining answer papers.		Fee for Oral and Practical Examination.		Total.		Income Tax.		Net Amount.	
		Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.
Dr. A. Crombie	Medicine.	100	0	5	0	10	0	115	0	2	15	112	0
Dr. E. A. Birch	Midwifery.	100	0	5	0	10	0	115	0	2	15	112	0
Dr. K. McLeod	Surgery.	100	0	5	0	10	0	115	0	2	15	112	0
Dr. J. F. P. McConnell	Pathology.	100	0	5	0	5	0	110	0	2	13	107	2
Dr. J. B. Gibbons	Hygiene.	100	0	5	0	....	0	105	0	2	11	102	4
Total	...	500	0	25	0	35	0	560	0	14	9	545	6

152. The following F. E. remuneration bill was passed:—

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting papers.		Fee for examining answer papers.		Fee for practical examination in Geodesy and Drawing.		Total.		Income Tax.		Net Amount.	
		Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.
C. Little, Esq.	Mathematics.	300	0 0	82	8 0	.....	.....	382	8 0	9	15 4	372	8 8
A. Pedler, Esq.	Natural Science.	180	0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	0 0	4	11 0	175	5 0
Dr. C. J. H. Warden	Science.	.....	.....	49	8 0	.....	.....	49	8 0	1	4 7	48	3 5
G. Shawe, Esq.	Engineering.	60	0 0	16	8 0	.....	.....	76	8 0	1	15 10	74	8 2
W. Connan, Esq.	Engineering.	60	0 0	16	8 0	.....	.....	76	8 0	1	15 10	74	8 2
W. B. Gwyther, Esq.	Drawing.	60	0 0	16	8 0	.....	.....	76	8 0	1	15 10	74	8 2
S. F. Downing, Esq.	Practical Drawing.	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	8 0	16	8 0	0	6 10	16	1 2
F. O. Oertel, Esq.	Drawing.	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	8 0	16	8 0	0	6 10	16	1 2
Total		660	0 0	181	8 0	33	0 0	874	8 0	22	12 1	851	11 11

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed,) GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,
Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES

OF

THE FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 1.

THE 17TH JULY.

President:

COL. J. M. MCNEILE, R. E., *President, in the Chair.*

THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL	W. H. JOBBINS, ESQ.
SIRCAR, C. I. E.	DR. W. KING, F. G. S.
BABU RADHIKAPRASAD MUKERJEE.	J. H. APJOHN, ESQ.
RAI KSHETRANATH CHATTERJEE,	
BAHADUR.	

153. The Faculty met to consider at the request of the Syndicate the question of increasing the remuneration for examining projects, designs, and drawings.

RESOLVED—

That the Faculty recommend to the Syndicate that the following scale of remuneration for examining projects, designs, and drawings be adopted.

At the F. E. examination Rs. 6 for each set.

„ L. E. and B. E. „ „ 9 „ „ „

A. M. NASH,

Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed,)

J. M. MCNEILE, (COL., R. E.,

President.

MINUTES

OF

THE FACULTY OF ARTS.

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 2.

(*Adjourned meeting.*)

THE 19TH JULY.

Present:

THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT, K. C. I. E., *President, in the Chair.*

NAWAB ABDOL LUTEEF, BAHADUR, C. I. E.	BABU GAURISANKAR DE.
THE REV. J. P. ASHTON.	RAJA PIYARIMOHAN MUKERJEE, C. S. I.
THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL SIRCAR, C. I. E.	RAI RADHIKAPRASANNA MUKERJEE, BAHADUR.
RAI KANAILAL DE, BAHADUR, F. C. S., C. I. E.	BABU NILMANI MUKERJEE.
MAHAMAHOPADHYAY MAHESACHANDRA NYAYARATNA, C. I. E.	BABU BRAHMAMOHAN MALLIK.
THE VERY REV. FATHER E. LAFONT, S. J., C. I. E.	J. H. GILLILAND, Esq.
A. M. BOSE, Esq.	BABU HARAPRASAD SASTRI.
BABU KALICHARAN BANERJEE.	MAULAVI AHMED.
DR. P. K. RAY.	BABU UMESCHANDRA DATTA.
A. M. NASH, Esq.,	J. C. BOSE, Esq., B. Sc.
BABU KRISHNABIHARI SEN.	BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.
THE REV. K. S. MACDONALD, Ph. D.	BABU SYAMACHARAN GANGULI.
	BABU BIPINBIHARI GUPTA.

154. Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay proposed on behalf of the Syndicate the following motion:

“That in the B. A. Regulations, para. 7 A III, instead of the words “A Second Language (defined as in the F. A. Course)” the following be substituted.

“One of the following languages, Greek, Latin, Sanskrit, Pali, Hebrew, Arabic, Persian.

Mr. A. M. Bose seconded the motion.

Dr. P. K. Ray proposed as an amendment "that French be added to the list of languages."

The Very Rev. Father E. Lafont, S. J. seconded the amendment.

The Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar supported the amendment and the Rev. K. S. Macdonald, the Rev. J. P. Ashton, and Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay spoke against it.

The amendment was put to the vote and lost.

Babu Kalicharan Banerjee proposed that Armenian be added to the list of languages.

Babu Umeschandra Datta seconded the amendment.

The Rev K. S. Macdonald enquired whether there was sufficient literature in Armenian to provide material for the B. A. Pass and Honour examinations.

Mr. J. H. Gilliland enquired whether competent examiners could be obtained for the B. A. examination.

The President having stated what information he possessed as to these questions the amendment was put to the vote and lost.

The original motion was then put to the vote and carried.

155. Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay proposed the following motion :—

"That in the F. A. examination the paper in Physics shall carry 80 marks, and the paper in Chemistry 40 marks."

Mr. J. H. Gilliland seconded the motion.

The Rev. J. P. Ashton suggested that only 20 marks should be given for the paper in Chemistry.

Mr. A. M. Bose spoke in favour of the motion.

The Rev. K. S. Macdonald proposed as an amendment that the following words be added after the word "Physics" "the paper in History 60 marks."

Babu Kalicharan Banerjee seconded the amendment which was carried.

The amended motion was then put to the vote and carried.

156. The Rev. J. P. Ashton proposed that in the F. A. examination, candidates be required to secure a certain mini-

imum number of marks in History, Logic and Chemistry in order to pass.

The Very Rev. Father E. Lafont seconded the motion.

Mr. A. M. Nash opposed the motion.

Babu Krishnabihari Sen opposed the motion, and proposed that History, Logic and Chemistry should be made optional subjects only, one of the three to be taken.

The President ruled that this proposal was out of order, no previous notice having been given.

Mr. A. M. Bose supported the motion with regard to History, and suggested that the three subjects should be considered separately.

Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay proposed as an amendment "that no minimum be fixed in Chemistry, History, and Logic, but that no candidate be allowed to count marks in any of these subjects unless he obtains 15 per cent. of the marks in that subject."

The Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar seconded the amendment.

The Rev. K. S. Macdonald supported the original motion, suggesting as a compromise that Physics and Chemistry should be taken together and History and Logic.

Babus Umeschandra Datta and Kalicharan Banerjee supported the original motion.

Babu Krishnabihari Sen and Mahamahopadhyay Mahesachandra Nyayaratna supported the amendment.

The Rev. J. P. Ashton having replied, the President made some remarks upon the history of the rules.

The amendment was then put to the vote and carried.

The amendment was again put to the vote as a substantive motion and carried.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed,)
A. CROFT,
President.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 6.

THE 26TH JULY.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L., *Vice-Chancellor,*
in the Chair.

THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL	COL. J. M. MCNEILE, R. E.
SIRCAR, C. I. E.	BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY,
THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT,	F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.
K. C. I. E.	„ SRINATH DASS.
DR. P. K. RAY.	THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE J. F.
BABU DINABANDHU DATTA.	NORRIS, Q. C.

157. Read the following report and supplementary report of the Committee appointed to consider the points raised in the Memorandum of Pandit Iswarachandra Vidyasagara, C. I. E., regarding the attendance at lectures by candidates for the University examinations.

REPORT.

We, the undersigned members of the Committee appointed to consider the questions raised in the memorandum by Pandit Iswarachandra Vidyasagara, have the honour to submit the following report.

The first point we tried to investigate was the statement that the rules as to attendance are generally violated. The writer refused to make any charge, general or specific, against any institution, but in order to furnish materials for investigation he allowed Babu Baidyanath Basu, Principal, and Babu Golapchandra Sarkar, Law Professor, of the Metropolitan Institution, to supply us with a list of students who had left that institution shortly before the examinations, and who at the time of leaving had attended such a small number

of lectures that it was impossible for them to make up the percentage required by the University. A few of these were known to have passed the examinations from other colleges, but the gentlemen who prepared the lists were unable to say whether the others had appeared or not. We therefore searched the lists of candidates and found that 10 of the students from the B. L. class, and 4 from the B. A. class, had appeared at the examinations as students of the Ripon College, and that 12 students of the F. A. class had appeared from the Albert College.

In order to guard against any possibility of error owing to similarity of names we called for the transfer certificates and compared them with the counterfoils received from the Metropolitan Institution. We also called for the attendance registers, and whilst examining them we found several additional cases, some of them from other colleges.

The following table contains a few of the worst cases. The first two columns give the total number of lectures delivered in the Metropolitan Institution, and the number of attendances made; the next column gives the date of transfer; the last two columns show the total number of lectures in the two colleges and the number of attendances:—

RIPON COLLEGE.

B. A. 1889.

Asitchandra Datta	...	...	289	172	30-11	302	181
Kailaschandra Enda	...	...	309	187	21-11	326	199

B. L. 1889.

Upendranath Basu	...	...	214	37	19-11	235	81
Syeduddin Ahmed	...	...	175	85	27-11	188	108

B. L. 1890.

Amulyachandra Mitra	...	...	170	60	2-8	238	155
Chandrasekhar Basu	...	...	202	75	30-10	238	170

ALBERT COLLEGE.

F. A. 1889.

Prasannakumar Guha	...	...	286	137	29-11	292	143
Hiralal Saha	...	...	288	166	30-11	289	167
Srischandra Ray II	...	...	288	101	1-12	289	102
Bidhubhushan Banerjee	...	...	296	137	5-12	296	137

It will be seen from this table that most of the students named appeared at the examinations of 1889. The reason of this was explained by Babu Baidyanath Basu. Previously to

1888 the rule regarding attendance at lectures was not observed in the Metropolitan Institution; in that year the Proprietor became aware of the fact, and at once dismissed the Principal, giving orders for the strict observance of the rule in future. Towards the end of the year many of the students found that they would not be allowed to appear at the University examinations, and therefore migrated to other colleges where the rule was less strictly observed. In 1889 the students knew what to expect, and those who were habitually irregular either did not enter the Metropolitan at all or left it early in the session, so that cases of a large deficiency in the number of attendances became comparatively rare.

After we had examined the registers we invited the Principals of the Ripon and Albert Colleges to appear before the Committee and explain the apparent irregularities in them. The following is a brief summary of their statements:—

Albert College.—The Rector of the Albert College admitted that the rule had been ignored in sending up candidates to the F. A. examinations of both 1889 and 1890. At the end of 1888 when a number of the students who had left the Metropolitan came to him, he made enquiries about the practice in other colleges, and found that in most of the private colleges the rule was not observed. He thought it would be a hardship to the students to refuse to send them up, and therefore signed their certificates, though he knew they had not attended the prescribed number of lectures.

On April 13th, 1889, the rule was modified by a resolution of the Senate, and the new rule was published in the Gazette of June 22nd. The Rector stated that when this rule was published he thought it could not be intended to have retrospective effect, and therefore did not apply it to the students of the second year class, though he did apply it to those of the first year. This excuse might have been considered valid if the rule had been an entirely new one, but since it was merely a re-affirmation of the principle of the old rule with some difference in the details, we consider that there is no excuse for his having neglected to observe either the old or the new rule.

Ripon College.—As the present Principal of the Ripon College has been recently appointed we asked him to bring with him some one who would be able to explain the mode of marking the registers. In reply to our demand for an

explanation of the reason why students who had not made the prescribed number of attendances were allowed to appear at the examinations we were informed that the authorities of the College were not aware of the existence of any "hard and fast rule" prior to 1889, and therefore the percentage of attendances was not calculated. When the new rule was published in 1889, it was assumed that the percentage was reduced from 75 to 66 for Law students as well as for Arts students. It appears, however, from the lists that some of the candidates sent up had not attended even 66 per cent. of the lectures.

There is reason to believe that in the case of Chandrasekhar Basu (and in several other cases) the registers have been marked under circumstances which render accuracy impossible. This student took his transfer on the 30th October, but his name appears on the rolls from June. In that month and in the first half of July he is shown to have been very regular in his attendance, and from the beginning of August to the end of the year he is marked present at nearly every lecture. His name, however, does not appear at all on one page of the roll corresponding to the last half of July. It is clear that some of the entries were made subsequently, for on several days the rest of the class have been marked in pencil, while he has been marked in ink. Again, it is the custom of the college to enter the names in alphabetical order: a new name appears at the end of the list for the first month, and after that takes its proper place. This name is last on the list from June till October, and is not entered in its proper place till December. This would be quite natural if he entered the college about the beginning of November, that is, a day or two after the date of his transfer certificate. We asked for an explanation of this, and the answer was that in some cases students are allowed to attend lectures, though owing to some irregularity they are not entitled to be marked present. These students are allowed to hand in slips showing that they have attended the lectures, and if they afterwards comply with the rules, entries are made from these slips in the registers. This explanation is exceedingly unsatisfactory; it is entirely suppositious with regard to the student in question, for no one was able to say whether the entries had actually been made in this way. If this explanation is correct, a very lax method of marking attendances has been adopted. Under such a system it is quite possible for students to send in slips without attending the lectures.

A still more serious charge has been made against the Ripon College. It appears to be generally believed that many of the candidates who have appeared at the B. L. examination were, at the time they were supposed to be attending lectures, actually employed as teachers at schools in the mofussil. The names of some of these teachers have been given to us, but so far we have not been able to investigate the truth of the statement. We are still prosecuting our enquiries in this direction.

We now come to the consideration of the rule itself. Pandit Iswarachandra Vidyasagara says that "however good in theory, it is unworkable in practice, it operates harshly on honest students and institutions, and may be evaded with impunity." We believe that it is good in theory, that it has been evaded with impunity by some colleges, and that in consequence of this evasion it has operated harshly on more honest institutions. It is very doubtful whether evasion could be entirely prevented except by a declaration that detection would be immediately followed by disaffiliation. If this declaration were made the risk incurred in a breach of the rules would be so great in comparison with the advantage to be gained that we believe the rules would be strictly observed. In order to make evasion of the rules more difficult, we make the following suggestions for the consideration of the Syndicate:—

- (1) That for all the University examinations the application forms should give the following particulars:—(a) the name of every college the student has attended during the course of study prescribed for the examination; (b) the date of admission in each; (c) the total number of lectures delivered in each during the time the student's name was on the rolls; (d) the number of attendances made by him.

If this addition to the form of application were adopted it would be impossible to evade the rule except by a deliberate false statement of the number of lectures or of the number of attendances.

At the last meeting of the Faculty of Arts the President stated that any student was at liberty to refuse to attend lectures in the three quasi-optional subjects of the F. A. course, provided he did not intend to take them up at the examination. If this statement is correct, the proposed

addition to the application form is necessary to prevent students from absenting themselves from lectures in subjects they do intend to take up.

- (2) That definite rules should be laid down regarding the method of recording the attendance of students.

At present there is no uniform system : in some colleges separate registers are used for lectures on different subjects, while in others all the subjects are taken together, and the percentage is calculated on the total. All the registers we have seen had been badly kept : in the case of one student of the Albert College we found that on about thirty different occasions an "a" had been changed into a "p," and the Rector stated that he suspected that the student himself had obtained access to the register and made the changes. This has probably occurred in other colleges as well, for there would be very little chance of detecting such alterations, if the students had an opportunity of making them. We found some difficulty in ascertaining from the registers the number of attendances made by any student, and still greater difficulty in determining the number of lectures delivered, and it is very probable that many mistakes are made by the authorities in calculating the percentage for each student. We think it would be advisable to have special registers printed, and require all colleges to use them.

- (3) That attendances made in any college prior to the receipt of the transfer certificate should not be allowed to count.

The object of this suggestion is explained by the case of Chandrasekhar Basu, which is quoted above.

- (4) That optional lectures should not be allowed to count at all, or should be counted as part of the possible, as well as of the actual number of attendances.

These optional lectures are a very common mode of evading the rule. An example will show how this is done. Pratapchandra Datta took his transfer from the Metropolitan to the City College on the 7th January, 1890 ; he had then made 111 attendances out of a possible 230, or was 61 attendances short of the 75 per cent. required by the rules. In January and February he attended 61 lectures at the City College, all of which were counted as optional.

These attendances were added to the 111 he had already made, but they were not counted as part of the number he might have attended so that he appeared as having made 172 out of 230. On many days he is marked as having attended two lectures, and on one or two occasions three lectures. The lectures in February were evidently given with the object of allowing some of the students to complete the percentage, and it is very improbable that lectures given under such circumstances would be of a character likely to benefit the students.

- (5) That a minimum number of lectures in each course should be prescribed.

This is already done for the M. A. and also for the Medical examinations.

We think the rule should be extended to all the examinations, in order to secure a proper amount of attention to each subject.

- (6) That in the B. L. classes only one lecture a day should be counted.

In some cases students of the third year class are allowed to attend the lectures given to the first and second year classes in order to make up deficiencies in the number of attendances.

The last point we have to consider is the objection raised in the first memorandum from Pandit Iswarachandra Vidya-sagara to the change in the rule introduced in 1889. He states that it involves great waste of time, since the roll must be called at each lecture, and in large classes this means that out of each hour about 10 minutes must be wasted. This is a very strong argument against the rule, but we think the gain in discipline is sufficient to counter-balance this disadvantage.

(Signed) P. K. RAY.

„ ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY.

„ A. M. NASH.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

In our Report we stated that we had obtained the names of certain B. L. candidates from the Ripon College who were said to have been teachers in mofussil schools at the time they were supposed to be attending Law

lectures at the Ripon College, and that we were still making enquiries about them. We have since investigated one of these cases, and now have the honor to submit the result of our investigation for the consideration of the Syndicate.

We ascertained that Bipinbihari Sen, who passed the B. L. examination of 1890 from the Ripon College, standing second in order of merit, was in Calcutta, and we induced him to appear before us on the understanding that whatever he might say would not be used against him. The following statements are derived partly from his evidence, and partly from the college registers.

Bipinbihari Sen joined the first year Law class in June 1886, and attended regularly throughout the session 1886-87. His name appears on the rolls from July to December, 1886, and perhaps also in January to March, 1887. During the first six months there were two students of the same name, one of whom disappeared in January, but we have not been able to ascertain which of the two remained on the roll. During the first year he attended 18 lectures out of 23.

He passed the B. A. examination in 1887, and in August of that year he was appointed Head Master of the Senhati H. E. School, in the district of Khulna. After his appointment he came to Calcutta occasionally to attend lectures, and supposed that his name was still on the registers of the Ripon College. He did not attend regularly at any time during the second year. His name does not appear in the register till February, 1888, and he explains this by saying that he was a defaulter, for he paid the fees for ten months at once. In February and March he is marked present regularly, but during those months he came to Calcutta only now and then, and therefore could not have attended all the lectures at which he was marked present. According to the register he was present at 16 lectures out of 89 in the second year.

The register shows that he attended regularly from September to December, 1888, but he says that he came to Calcutta on leave in November, and did not attend all the lectures at which he was marked present in September.

He did not appear at the examination of 1889, and at the end of that year was asked to come to Calcutta to complete his lectures, which he did in December, staying till April, 1890. Up to the time of sending in his name he

appears from the register to have attended 76 lectures in the third year class, and he afterwards attended 18 optional lectures. He was a defaulter throughout the third year, and shortly before the examination paid fees for thirteen months.

Assuming the registers to be correct he attended only 128 lectures in the three years out of a total of 216, or a little over 59 per cent. These figures are taken from a summary of the registers kept in the college, and not from our own calculations.

His name appears on the roll for only 20 months in the four sessions, but the Regulations require a regular course of study for not less than three academical years.

After we had examined Bipinbihari Sen we invited the Proprietor and the Law Professors of the Ripon College to meet us and explain the method of counting the attendances of students. The Proprietor stated that he had no personal knowledge of Bipinbihari Sen, and that he left the administration of the college to the Principal. The Professors could give us no information about this case. We ascertained that the registers are usually marked by the Professors, but occasionally by the clerk, and that sometimes slips are handed round, on which the students write their names, and that afterwards entries are made from these slips into the registers by the clerk. On these days defaulters are able to sign their names, and their attendances may afterwards be entered in the register, but we could not find that there was any regular method of recording the attendance of defaulters on other days.

Signed P. K. RAY.

„ ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY.

„ A. M. NASH.

RESOLVED—

(1) That the report and supplementary report be received.

(2) That no change be made in the rule passed by the Senate at its meeting of the 13th April, 1889 regarding the attendance at lectures of candidates for examinations in Arts.

(3) That the Faculty of Law be requested to define the meaning of the words “a regular course of study” in para. 2 of the B. L. Regulations.

(4) That the Committee be requested to submit revised forms of application for admission to the University examinations embodying the additions mentioned in the first suggestion contained in their report.

(5) That all affiliated institutions be requested to have the attendance registers marked by the Professors, and to make proper provision for the safe custody of the registers, so that the students may not obtain access to them.

(6) That the third suggestion in the report be adopted.

(7) That in future optional lectures be not counted in calculating the percentage of lectures attended.

(8) That the Faculty of Law be requested to consider whether a minimum number of lectures in each course should be prescribed.

(9) That the sixth suggestion in the report be also referred to the Faculty of Law for consideration.

(10) That the Syndicate unanimously recommend to the Governor-General of India in Council that the Ripon College be disaffiliated in law for one year with effect from the 1st October, 1890.

(11) That the Ripon and Albert Colleges be censured for the irregularities reported by the Committee.

(12) That Sir Alfred Croft and the Offg. Registrar be requested to draft a letter communicating the two preceding resolutions to the authorities of the Ripon and Albert Colleges.

158. Read an endorsement signed by the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, forwarding a letter from the Superintendent, Tributary Mehals, Katak, requesting to be informed, whether as a special case the Raja of Maurbhanj will be allowed to appear at the B. A. examination as a private student without being required to attend lectures in an affiliated Institution.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate regret that they cannot comply with his request.

A. M. NASH,

Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),

GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,

Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES

OF

THE FACULTY OF LAW

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 2.

THE 30TH JULY.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE NORRIS, *President, in the Chair.*

RAI JAGADANANDA MOOKERJEE, BAHADUR. SIR ROMESH CHUNDER MITTER, Kt. THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE J. O'KINEALY, C. S. BABU KALICHARAN BANERJEE. THE HON'BLE H. T. PRINSEP, C. S. W. C. BONNERJEE, ESQ. THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L. THE HON'BLE RASHBIHARI GHOSH, D. L.	MAULAVI MUHAMMAD YOUSUFF KHAN, BAHADUR. THE HON'BLE SYED AMIR HOSSEIN, C. I. E. BABU RAJKUMAR SARVADHIKARI. THE HON'BLE CHUNDERMADHUB GHOSE. BABU SARADACHARAN MITRA. BABU SRINATH DAS. BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.
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159. The Faculty met to consider the report of the Sub-Committee appointed to consider the rules for the election of the Tagore Law Professor.

The President moved that the report be received.

Sir Romesh Chunder Mitter seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

The President then proposed that the report be adopted.

The Hon'ble Dr. Rashbihari Ghosh seconded the motion, which was carried.

A. M. NASH,

Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed,)

JOHN F. NORRIS,

President.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 7.

THE 1ST AUGUST.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DOSS BANERJEE, D. L., *Vice-Chancellor,*
in the Chair.

THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL	BARU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R.
SIRCAR, C. I. E.	A. S., F. R. S. E.
DR. P. K. RAY.	BARU SRINATH DAS.
DR. K. MCLEOD, F. R. C. S.	THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE J. F.
COL. J. M. MCNEILE, R. E.	NORRIS, Q. C.

160. Read a letter from the Proprietor of the Ripon College, requesting the Syndicate to give him an opportunity of submitting a statement in answer to the case made out against the Ripon College, and also asking for copies of all papers bearing on the case.

ORDERED—

That the Registrar acknowledge the receipt of the letter, and inform the Proprietor of the Ripon College that at the meeting held on the 26th July the Syndicate, after careful consideration of the reports of the Committee, unanimously resolved to recommend to the Governor-General of India in Council that the Ripon College be disaffiliated in Law for one year with effect from the 1st October, 1890, and to communicate their censure to that College for the irregularities reported by the Committee, and that as it appears that all the charges made against the Ripon College were communicated to the Proprietor, and opportunity was given to him to refute them, of which opportunity he fully availed himself without asking for further time or fuller details, the Syndicate see no reason to comply with the requests contained in his letter.

161. Read the draft prepared by Sir Alfred Croft and the officiating Registrar in accordance with the last resolution passed at the meeting of the 26th July 1890.

RESOLVED—

That the following letters be sent to the authorities of the Ripon and the Albert Colleges :—

To the Proprietor, Ripon College.

SIR,

I have the honour by direction of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University, to inform you that after careful consideration of the reports of the Committee, the Syndicate are of opinion that the charge of falsifying the registers of attendance, and of issuing to candidates certificates of eligibility to appear at the examinations that were not justified by the attendances they had made, has been proved against the management of the Ripon College. The offence is of the gravest possible character; and its gravity is enhanced by the fact that, having been committed with the full knowledge of the students affected, and probably of many others, it clearly tended to demoralise them and to lower their standard of rectitude. The Syndicate have anxiously considered the question whether any penalty short of total disaffiliation would be adequate to the gravity of the case; after mature deliberation they have decided to adopt a more lenient course; and, having regard to the fact that the most flagrant instance of the violation of rules occurred in the Law Department, to recommend to the Governor-General in Council the disaffiliation of the College in Law for the term of one year, and at the same time publicly to express their unqualified condemnation of the dishonesty that has marked the keeping of the registers, and the extreme laxity that has characterised the issue of certificates in the Ripon College.

The Syndicate desire to take this opportunity of stating explicitly that the responsibility of the managing body of every College for its good government is absolute; and that if the regulations of the University are shown to have been deliberately violated, the managers cannot shield themselves behind any subordinate officer of the College.

To the Rector, Albert College.

SIR,

I have the honour, by direction of the Vice-Chancellor

and Syndicate of the Calcutta University to inform you that after careful consideration of the report of the Committee, the Syndicate are compelled to record their strong disapproval of the laxity that has characterised the issue of certificates in the Albert College.

RESOLVED ALSO—

That the following letter be sent to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department :—

SIR,

I have the honour, by direction of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University, to request that you will move the Governor-General in Council to disaffiliate the Ripon College in Law for the term of one year with effect from the 1st October, 1890.

The following is a brief statement of the reasons which have led the Syndicate to make this request :—

The Regulations for most of the University examinations state that candidates must have prosecuted a regular course of study for a certain number of years. In 1865 the Syndicate resolved that no candidate should be considered to have prosecuted a regular course of study unless he had been present on 75 per cent. of the days on which lectures were delivered. This rule remained in force till 1889, when by a resolution of the Senate, it was decided that candidates for the F. A. and B. A. examinations should be required to attend 66 per cent. of the lectures delivered in each of the subjects in which they were to be examined. This change received the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, and was publicly notified in June, 1889.

In the beginning of the current year, Pandit Iswara-chandra Vidyasagara, C. I. E., the Proprietor of the Metropolitan Institution, and a Fellow of this University, submitted two memorandums pointing out certain objections to both the old rule and the new one, and stating that the rules had been frequently evaded.

A Committee was appointed by the Syndicate to consider the memorandums, and in the course of the enquiry held by the Committee it was found that the rule had been repeatedly violated by the Ripon and Albert Colleges, and that certificates had been given to candidates to the effect that they had attended the prescribed percentage of lec-

tures, though they had really attended a much smaller percentage.

So far the authorities of both colleges are equally to blame, but there are additional and more serious charges against the management of the Ripon College. On an examination of the attendance registers it was found that they had been marked in a manner which made accuracy impossible and fraud easy. Many of the entries had been made by a clerk, and he admitted that some of them were not made till some days or even weeks after the date of the lectures, being then copied from slips of paper given to him by the students at the time of the lectures.

One student of the B. L. class was proved to have been marked present at nearly all of the lectures delivered during three months of 1888, though at that time he was Head Master of a school in the mofussil, and could come to Calcutta only occasionally. It was also found that his name appeared on the college rolls for only twenty months, and yet he had been granted a certificate of having fulfilled the requirements contemplated under para. 2 of the B. L. Regulations, which require a regular course of study for not less than three academical years.

The details of these charges are given in the reports of the Committee, copies of which are annexed, as well as copies of the resolutions passed on them by the Syndicate, and the memorandums of Pandit Iswarachandra Vidya-sagara.

162. Read the Minutes of the Faculty of Arts dated the 19th July.

RESOLVED—

(a) That the Syndicate recommend to the Senate that in the B. A. Regulations, para. 7 AIII instead of the words "A Second Language (defined as in the F. A. Course)" the following be substituted "One of the following languages—Greek, Latin, Sanskrit, Pali, Hebrew, Arabic, Persian."

(b) That in the F. A. examination the paper in Physics shall carry 80 marks, the paper in History 60 marks, and the paper in Chemistry 40 marks.

(c) That no minimum be fixed in Chemistry, History and Logic, but that no candidate be allowed to count marks

in any of these subjects unless he obtains 15 per cent. of the marks in that subject.

(d) That these changes come into operation from the F. A. examination of 1892.

163. Read the Minutes of the Faculty of Law dated the 30th July.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate recommend to the Senate that the following rules for the election of the Tagore Law Professor be adopted with effect from the 1st May 1891.

Rules for the election of the Tagore Law Professor.

1. In the month of May in each year, the Faculty of Law shall select not more than three subjects, upon one of which the Professor for the following year shall be required to deliver a course of at least twelve lectures.

2. Immediately after the subject or subjects shall have been thus selected, advertisements shall be published in such newspapers as the Syndicate may think proper, stating the subject or subjects so selected, and inviting applications from candidates for the Professorship.

3. Candidates shall send in their applications to the Registrar on or before the 1st May following, and each candidate shall forward with his application one hundred copies of a brief synopsis of his proposed lectures, and if he so pleases, the same number of copies of his introductory lecture.

4. The copies of the introductory lecture and the brief synopsis so sent shall be referred to a Committee of the Faculty of Law, consisting of five members to be chosen by the Faculty, who shall consider the same and report thereon to the Faculty, who shall recommend a candidate to the Senate for election.

5. The election of the Professor shall take place in the month of August.

6. The Professor shall commence to deliver his lectures in the month of November next following his election, and shall complete the delivery thereof in the following January. His salary shall be paid in twelve equal monthly instalments: the first instalment to be paid on the first day of the month following that in which the first lecture is delivered.

7. The Professor shall send to the Registrar a complete manuscript copy of his lectures within five months from the commencement of the delivery thereof.

A. M. NASH,

Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),

GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,

Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 8.

THE 9TH AUGUST.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L., *Vice-Chancellor,*
in the Chair.

THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL	BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R.
SIRCAR, C. I. E.	A. S., F. R. S. E.
A. M. BOSE, ESQ.	„ SRINATH DAS.
DR. P. K. RAY.	THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE J. F.
DR. K. McLEOD, F. R. C. S.	NORRIS, Q. C.

164. The minutes of the meetings of the Syndicate held on the 12th and 26th July, and the 1st August were read and confirmed.

165. The Vice-Chancellor having laid before the Syndicate the following requisition, and having intimated that under para. 2 of the Bye-Laws relating to the Senate he had convened a meeting of the Senate for Saturday, the 23rd instant at 3 P. M., it was

RESOLVED—

That the despatch of the letters included in the minutes of the meeting held on the 1st August be postponed till after the meeting of the Senate.

“ TO THE VICE-CHANCELLOR OF THE

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY,

Dated, 4th August, 1890.

SIR,

It has come to our notice that steps have been taken in the Syndicate with a view to the partial disaffiliation of one of the independent Colleges now affiliated to the University, and as the question appears to us to be of very great importance, we request that before any further

action of the Syndicate is taken, a meeting of the Senate may be convened to consider the papers of the case.

We have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servants,
ROMESH CHUNDER MITTER,
RAJENDRALALA MITRA,
H. J. S. COTTON,
NARENDRA KRISHNA,
ABDOOL LUTEEF,
SYUD AMEER HOSSEIN,
K. S. MACDONALD,
SOORJA COOMAR SARBADHICARY."

166. Read two letters from the Principal of the Ripon College asking for the return of the attendance registers of the Law classes.

ORDERED—

That the Registrar inform the Principal that the registers will be returned after the meeting of the Senate, which will be held on the 23rd instant.

167. Read a letter from the Secretary, District Charitable Society, inviting attention to para. vi of the proceedings of a recent meeting of the Society, and enquiring whether the University will co-operate with the Society in enforcing its rights under the will of the late Babu Priyannath Datta.

ORDERED

That the letter be brought up again for consideration at the next meeting.

168. Read the minutes of the Faculty of Engineering dated the 17th July.

RESOLVED—

That the recommendation of the Faculty be adopted.

169. Read a letter from Mr. S. F. Downing returning a cheque for Rs. 16-1-2 which he declines to accept as adequate remuneration for the work he had to perform as an Examiner in Drawing at the last F. E. examination.

Read also a letter from Mr. F. O. Oertel stating that the remuneration granted to him (Rs. 16-1-2) is not commensurate to the amount of work done by him as an Examiner in Drawing at the last F. E. examination.

ORDERED—

That the Registrar pay Messrs. Downing and Oertel the fees to which they are entitled under the preceding resolution.

170. Read the proceedings of the Board of Studies in English dated the 18th July.

RESOLVED—

That the following selections and books be fixed as text-books for the examinations of 1892 and 1893.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1892.

ENGLISH.

English Selections appointed by the Syndicate.

TO BE READ.

PROSE.

The Spanish Armada.
 The Battle of Sedgemoor.
 The Tournament.
 The Exhibition of Arms at Hastinapur.
 The Swayamvara of Draupadi.
 John Smeaton—A life among the Light-houses.
 Isaac Newton.
 History of the Abolition of the Slave-trade by Granville Sharp, Clarkson, and Buxton.
 Anecdotes of Lord Exmouth.
 Anecdotes of Lord Collingwood.
 Account of Howard the Philanthropist.
 Anecdotes showing the Humanity of Sailors.
 Account of Fenelon.
 Account of Mr. Mompesson.
 Catherine Douglas, Margaret Carnogie, Mary Pickard, and Amelia Sieveking.
 Charlotte Bronte.
 Mary Evelyn and Mrs. Somerville.
 Self Control.
 The Student—His Health.

POETRY.

Boadicea.
 The Nightingale and Glow-worm.
 Hohen Linden.
 The Scholar.
 Love.
 Simon Lee the old Huntsman.
 The Graves of Martyrs.
 The Two Armies.

TO BE COMMITTED TO MEMORY.

Boadicea.
The Nightingale and Glow-worm.
Hohen Linden.
The Graves of Martyrs.

Two papers to be set in English. The first paper to contain questions on the text-books and questions on grammar arising therefrom; the second paper to contain passages in a vernacular as defined in paragraph 6 of the Regulations for the Entrance Examination, for translation into English, together with questions on English composition. In the case of students whose vernacular is English, a special paper will be set in which simple essays or letters or other original compositions will replace the passages for translation into English.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS, 1893.

Green.	... Readings from English History, Part II.
Hughes.	... Livingstone (English Men of Action Series).
Airy.	... Selections from the Spectator (Livingston's School Classics.)
Milton.	... Paradise Lost, Book II.
Scott.	... Rokaby.
Goldsmith.	... The Traveller.

B. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

PASS COURSE.

Shakespeare.	... Macbeth, the Tempest, Richard III.
Hales.	... Longer English Poems, Dryden to Byron, omitting Burns.
Thackeray.	... English Humourists.
Bacon.	... Essays.
Trevelyan.	... Selections from Macaulay (Historical Portraits, Literary Criticism and Miscellaneous Extracts).
Ingram.	... Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Sidney.	... Apology for Poetry.
Wordsworth.	... Arnold's Selections (Golden Treasury Series).
Greene.	... Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay.
Lamb.	... Essays of Elia, First Series.

Permanent Subjects.

Earle.	... The Philology of the English Tongue.
Shaw.	... Outlines of English Literature.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

Chaucer.	... Tale of the Man of Lawe, &c., &c., (Clarendon Press Series).
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Shakespeare.	... Much Ado about Nothing; Antony and Cleopatra, Coriolanus, King Lear.
Marlowe.	... Edward II.
Milton.	... Paradise Regained.
Pope.	... Essay on Man.
Tennyson.	... Queen Mary.
Skeat.	... Plutarch of Shakespeare.
Clarendon.	... History of the Rebellion, Book VI, (Clarendon Press).
Sir Thomas Browne.	... Hydriotaphia or Urn Burial.
De Quincey.	... The Cæsars.
George Eliot.	... Scenes from Clerical Life.
Mill.	... Essay on Liberty.
Maine.	... Democracy.

Permanent Subjects.

Morris.	... Historical Outlines of English Accidence.
Smith.	... Student's Manual of the English Language.
Taine.	... History of English Literature, translated by Van Laun.
Dowdon.	... Shakespeare: a Critical Study of his Mind and Art.
Sweet.	... Anglo-Saxon Primer.
Sayce.	... Introduction to the Science of Language.

171. Read the proceedings of the Board of Studies in Greek, Latin, French, and German dated the 18th July.

RESOLVED—

That the following books be fixed as text-books for the examinations of 1893.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1893.

GREEK.

Xenophon.	... Anabasis, Books I and II.
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F. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

GREEK.

Herodotus.	... Book IV.
Euripides.	... Medea.

B. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

GREEK.

PASS COURSE.

Sophocles.	... Philoctetes; Electra.
Demosthenes.	... De Corona.
Æschines.	... In Ctesiphontem.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Thucydides.	... Book II.
Euripides.	... Bacchæ.
Plato.	... Phædo.

Permanent Subjects.

Peile.	... Primer of Philology.
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M. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

GREEK.

Homer.	Iliad, Books I—XII.
Pindar.	The whole.
Æschylus.	Prometheus; Agamemnon; Eumenides.
Sophocles.	Œdipus Tyrannus; Ajax; Antigono.
Euripides.	Illocuba; Medea; Ion.
Aristophanes.	Knights; Clouds; Frogs; Birds.
Herodotus.	Books II and III to the end of Chap. LXVI.
Thucydides.	Books VI, VII, VIII.
Demosthenes.	Orations against Leptines and Meidias, De Falsa Legatione.
Plato.	Republic; Theætetus.
Aristotle.	Politics.

Permanent Subjects.

Sayce.	... Introduction to the Science of Language.
Mahaffy.	... History of Classical Greek Literature.
Also passages from authors not prescribed beforehand to be translated into English.	

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1893.

LATIN.

Livy.	.. Legends of Ancient Rome, edited by Wilkinson. (Macmillan's Elementary Classics).
Phædrus.	.. Select Fables, edited by Walpole (Macmillan's Elementary Classics.)

F. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

LATIN.

Vergil.	... Aeneid, Book I.
Cicero.	... De Amicitia; Pro Archia.

B. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

LATIN.

PASS COURSE.

Cicero.	... Orations in Catilinam, I, II, III, IV.
Vergil.	... Georgics III, IV.
Livy.	... Books VI, VII.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Plautus.	... Captivi.
Tacitus.	... Germania, Agricola.
Horace.	... Odes, III, IV.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

LATIN.

Vergil.	... Bucolics (with the exception of II); Georgics; Aeneid, Books I—VI.
Horace.	... Odes; Epodes; Satires, I (with the exception of 2 and 8); Epistles, I; De Arte Poetica.
Juvenal.	... Satires (except II, VI and IX).
Persius.	... Satires.
Lucretius.	... Books I, V and VI.
Catullus.	... 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 12, 22, 30, 31, 46, 49, 51, 63, 64, 65, 66.
Plautus.	... Aulularia; Trinummus.
Terence.	... Andria; Heauton Timoroumenos.
Livy.	... Books XXI—XXV.
Sallust.	... Bellum Catilinarium; Bellum Jugurthi- num.
Cicero.	... Second Philippic; De Natura Deorum.
Tacitus.	... Histories.

Permanent Subjects.

Sayce.	... Introduction to the Science of Language.
Croftwell.	... History of Roman Literature.

Also passages from authors not proscribed beforehand to be translated into English.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1893.

FRENCH.

Lamartine.	... Jeanne d'Arc.
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F. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

FRENCH.

Bowen.	... The Campaigns of Napoleon, Jena (Rivington's).
La Fontaine.	... Fables, Books I, II, (Rivington's).

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1893.

GERMAN.

Hauff.

... Die Karavane.

One paper to be set on the text-book and one paper on elementary grammar and composition.

172. Read the proceedings of the Board of Studies in Sanskrit and Sanskritic Languages, dated the 22nd July.

RESOLVED—

That the following Selections and books be prescribed as text-books for the examinations of 1893.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1893.

SANSKRIT.

* Calcutta University Selections for 1891. Edited by Babu Krishnakamal Bhattacharyya, B. L., Mahamahopadhyay Mahesachandra Nyayaratna, C.I.E., and Babu Nilmani Mukerjee, M.A., B.L.

The following books or any others covering similar ground are recommended as text-books in Sanskrit Grammar:—

Vidyasagar.

... Vyākaraṇa Kaumudī,

or

Vidyasagar.

... Upakramanika, as translated by Rajkrishna Banerjee, 12th Edition,

or

Nilmani Mukerjee.

... Lughumanjari,

or

Herambanath Tattvaratna.

... Vyākaraṇa Sangraha,

or

Kalikumar Sarma.

... Vyākaranādarsa.

F. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

SANSKRIT.

Kālidāsa.

... Bāghuvansa, Cantos I—V.

Bhatti.

... Bhattikāvya, Cantos I—V.

B. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

SANSKRIT.

PASS COURSE.

Kālidāsa.

... Kumārasambhava, Cantos I—VII.

Māgha.

... Śiśupālavadha, Cantos I—II.

Bhavabhūti.

... Uttararāmacharita.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Kālidāsa.	... Sakuntala.
Kālidāsa.	... Meghadūta.
Bhāravi.	... Kirātārjuniya, Cantos, XIII to XIV.
Baṇada Raja.	... Laghu Kaumudī (Dr. Ballantyne's Edition, as reprinted by Lazarus and Co, from page 1 to 188, i.e., from the beginning of the book to the end of Bhvadi).

Permanent Subjects.

Max Müller.	.. Lectures on the Science of Language, Vol. II, Lectures I—VII.
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M. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

SANSKRIT.

Kālidāsa.	... Vikramorvasi.
Sndraka.	... Mṛcchhakatika.
Bhavanbhūti.	... Mahavīracharita.
Viśākhadatta.	... Mūdra Rākṣasa.
Bānabhaṭṭa.	... Kādambari Purvabhāga.
Sri Harsha.	... Nāṣṭaka-Charita, XI, XIII and XVII.
Vyāsa and Sankara	... Vedānta Sūtras and Bhāṣya, first four sūtras of the 1st Adhyāya, and 1st and 2nd Pādas of the 2nd Adhyāya.
Viśvanāth Panchānana.	... Bhāṣāparichchheda with Siddhānta Muktāvali (omitting from the latter the section on Anumāna, beginning with the words <i>Anumitam Vyutpadayaṭi</i> to <i>Upamitam Vyutpadayaṭi</i> and <i>Vyutrek vyāpti</i> and <i>Upādhi</i>).
Vāchaspati Misra.	... Tattva Kaumudī.
Upaniṣad.	... Isa, Kena, Katha, with Sankara Bhāṣya.
Rigveda.	... Hymns from the Rigveda, edited by Peter Peterson, M. A.
Pāṇini.	... Vaidika Prakriya, Karaka and Samāsa as contained in Siddhanta Kaumudī.
Manu.	... Saṁhita (the whole).
Mammata Bhaṭṭa.	... Kāvya Prakasa.

Permanent Subjects.

Max Müller.	.. Science of Language, Vols. I, II.
Muir.	.. Sanskrit Texts, Vol. V.

Students may take up Cunningham's Corpus Inscriptionum instead of one of the following groups.

GROUP I.

Bhāṣā Parichchheda and Siddhanta Muktāvali (limited as above)

GROUP II.

Tattva Kaumudi and Vedānta Sutra (limited as above).

RESOLVED ALSO—

That Babu Bankimchandra Chatterjee and Babu Saradacharan Mitra be requested to make selections in Bengali to be used at the Entrance Examination of 1893.

173. Read the proceedings of the Board of Studies in Arabic, Persian, and Urdu, dated the 22nd July.

RESOLVED—

That the following selections and books be prescribed as text-books for the examinations of 1893.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1893.

ARABIC.

Sullam-ul-Adab, edited by Col. Holroyd.

PERSIAN.

Selections by Maulavi Ahmed.

URDU.

Revised Selections by Maulavi Kabiruddin Ahmad, Khan Bahadur (150 pages).

F. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

ARABIC.

Selections by Col. H. S. Jarrett.

PERSIAN.

Selections by Maulavi Ahmad.

B. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

ARABIC.

PASS COURSE.

Tarikh-i-Yamini.

... The first 50 pages (Delhi edition).

Mustatraf.

... The first 50 pages (Egyptian edition).

Hamāsah.

... 81 pages.*

Dīwān-i-Mutanabbi.

... Calcutta edition (pages 283—332) beginning with the Qasidah for Azud-uddaulah.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course).

Maqamat-i-Hariri.	The first half.
Tarikh-i-Timúri.	The whole.
Hamásah.	84 pages from page 32.*
Banat Súad.	The whole.

PERSIAN.

PASS COURSE.

Selections by Maulavi Ahmad.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Aklak-i-Jalali.	The whole.
Hafiz.	The first half, i. e., pages 1—125 (Urdu Guide Press).
Wakai-i-Niamat Khan-i-Ali.	The last half.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

ARABIC.

PROSE.

Maqaddamai-i-Ibn Khalladún.	... Fifty pages.
Maqámát-i-Hariri.	... The Second half.

POETRY.

Hamásah.	... } The whole.
Diwani-i-Mutanabbi.	
Sabai Muallaqah.	

PERSIAN.

PROSE.

Munshi Muhammad Mahdi.	... Durrai Nadirah.
Shamsuddin Faqir.	... Hadaïq-ul-Bálághat.
Saifi.	... Uruz.
Abn'l Fazl.	... Akbarnámáh, Vol. I.
Jami.	... Ruq'át.
Jami.	... Qawafi.

POETRY.

Khaqani.	... Qasaid.
Khusrau.	... Qiranu-s-Sa'dain.

* Urdu Guide Press.

Fardausi.	... Selections from the <i>Shanamah</i> , by Col. Jarrett, Calcutta, 1880.
Hakim Sanái.	... <i>Hadiqah</i> .
Anwari.	... <i>Diwan</i> .
Habib Qúání.	.. <i>Qasaid</i> , first half.

Candidates are also required to possess a knowledge of Arabic to the extent laid down in the Course for the First Examination in Arts.

RESOLVED ALSO—

That the Persian Selections prescribed for the Entrance examination of 1893 be prescribed also for the examinations of 1894 and 1895, and that the Persian Selections prescribed for the F. A. Examination of 1893 be prescribed also for the examinations of 1894, 1895 and 1896.

174. Read the proceedings of the Board of Studies in Mathematics, dated the 25th July.

RESOLVED—

That the following text-books be prescribed for the examinations of 1893.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1893.

MATHEMATICS.

Euclid.	... *Elements of Geometry edited by Hall and Stevens, or any other edition covering the same ground.
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F. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

MATHEMATICS.

Euclid.	... *Hall and Stevens' Edition.
Taylor.	... Elementary Geometry of Conics.

B. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

MATHEMATICS.

PASS COURSE.

Greaves.	... Elementary Statics (omitting all articles marked with an asterisk).
Lock.	... Dynamics for Beginners.
Besant.	... Elementary Hydrostatics, Chaps. I—VII, and Chap. VIII, paras. 1—8 omitting arts 93, 102, 104, 111—121.
(or the corresponding portions of S. B. Mukerjee's Elementary Hydrostatics).	

* The notes are to be read as elucidating the text of Euclid, and the additional propositions are to be treated as riders.

HONOUR COURSE.

Greaves.	... Elementary Statics (the whole).
Lock.	... Dynamics for Beginners.
Maxwell.	... Matter and Motion.
Besant.	... Hydrostatics, Chaps. I—VII, and Chap. VIII, paras. 1—8 omitting Arts. 93, 102, 104, 111—121
(or the corresponding portions of S. B. Mukerjee's Elementary Hydrostatics).	
Salmon.	... Conic Sections (6th Edition, Chaps. I—III, V—VIII, to the end of article 116, and X—XIII.
Williamson.	... Differential Calculus (6th edition), Chaps. I—V, IX, XI—XVII.
Todhunter.	... Integral Calculus, Chaps. I—VII
(or the corresponding portions of Williamson's Integral Calculus).	

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

MATHEMATICS.

Todhunter.	.. Algebra.
Todhunter.	... Plane Trigonometry.
Burnside and Panton.	... Theory of Equations, Chaps. I—XII.
Salmon.	... Conic Sections.
Smith.	... Solid Geometry.
Williamson.	... Differential Calculus.
Williamson.	... Integral Calculus.
Greenhill.	... A Chapter in the Integral Calculus.
Forsyth.	... Differential Equations, Chaps. I—IV, Chap. VIII, arts. 150—164, and Chap. IX.
Minchin.	... Statics, arts. 1—218, 235—241, 259—279, 297—301, 315—347.
Williamson and Tarleton.	... Dynamics, Chaps I—VIII.
Besant.	... Hydromechanics, Part I. (Hydrostatics.)
Minchin.	... Uniplanar Kinematics, Chapters I, II, IV, V, and VI, sections 1 and 2.
Heath.	... Optics.
Casey.	... Spherical Trigonometry, Chaps. I, II, V, IX
Godfray.	... Astronomy.
Newton.	... Principia, Sections I, II, III.
Routh.	... Rigid Dynamics, arts. 1—18, 24, 48—50, 66—213 (or the corresponding portions of Williamson and Tarleton's Dynamics).

175. Read the proceedings of the Board of Studies in Mathematical and Experimental Physics dated the 25th July.

Read also the proceedings of the Board of Studies in Chemistry dated the 31st July.

RESOLVED—

That the following text books be prescribed for the examinations of 1893.

F. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.**ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.**

Ganot.

... Popular Natural Philosophy, 5th Edition, Book I, omitting articles 12, 13, 32-35, 49-52, 56, 61-75. Book II omitting articles 107-110. Book III omitting articles 124-131, 137-140, 155-159. Book V. omitting articles 209, 210, 221, 222, 235, 240-242, 252, 260-265, 268-298, 302, 303, 305. Book VI, omitting articles 355, 365-374, 376-378, 381-397. Book VII omitting articles 405, 407-409. Book VIII omitting articles 416, 451-461, 481, 488, 500-508, 511, 512.

ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY.

Chemistry of the Non-metals as in Remsen's Elements of Chemistry, pp. 1-154.

B. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.**PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.***Physics and the Elements of Chemistry.***PASS COURSE.**

Deschanel.

... Elementary Treatise on Natural Philosophy.

Watts.

... Inorganic Chemistry (1883).

*Chemistry and the Elements of Physics.***PASS COURSE.**

Frankland and Jupp.

... Inorganic Chemistry (edition 1884), omitting all the sections printed in small type, and all the parts relating to the following elements:—Zirconium, Thorium, Niobium, Tantalum, Beryllium, Palladium, Iridium, Rhodium, Osmium, Ruthenium, Norwegium, Cerium, Didymium, Lanthanum, Yttrium, Erbium, Terbium, Scandium, Samarium, and Decipium.

Remsen.

... Organic Chemistry.

- Miller. ... Chemical Physics (Part I of the Elements of Chemistry), omitting Chap. IV, sec. 2; Chap. V, sec. 2; Chap. VI, secs. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7.

Physics, Chemistry, and the Doctrine of Scientific Method.

HONOUR COURSE.

- Deschanel. ... Elementary Treatise on Natural Philosophy.
- S. P. Thompson. ... Elementary Lessons in Electricity and Magnetism.
- Tait. ... Heat (omitting Chaps. 21 and 22).
- Frankland and Jupp. ... Inorganic Chemistry (edition 1884), omitting all the sections printed in small type, and all the parts relating to the following elements:—Zirconium, Thorium, Niobium, Tantalum, Beryllium, Palladium, Iridium, Rhodium, Osmium, Ruthenium, Norwegium, Cerium, Didymium, Lanthanum, Yttrium, Erbium, Terbium, Scandium, Samarium, and Decipium.
- Remsen. ... Organic Chemistry.
- Jevons. ... Principles of Science, 2nd edition (omitting Books I and II).

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

A.—Chemistry.

- Roscoe and Schorlemmer. ... Treatise on Chemistry, Vols. I and II, Parts I and II.
- Watts. ... Fownes's Organic Chemistry, edited by Watts.
- Frankland. ... Lecture Notes for Chemical Students, Vol. II, Organic Chemistry.
- Valentin. ... Qualitative Chemical Analysis.
- Thorpe. ... Quantitative Chemical Analysis.

B.—Heat, Electricity and Magnetism as Principal Subjects, with Light and Sound as Subsidiary Subjects.

Principal Subjects.

- Mascart and Joubert. ... Electricity and Magnetism, Vol. I.
- Maxwell. ... Elementary Treatise on Electricity.
- Faraday. ... Experimental Researches in Electricity, Vol. I.
- Clausius. ... Mechanical Theory of Heat.
- Maxwell. ... Theory of Heat, 5th edition, omitting pages 195—208.
- Fourier. ... Theory of Heat, Chaps. I and II.
- Balfour Stewart. ... Treatise on Heat.

Stewart and Gee.	... Practical Physics, Vol. II.
Glazebrook and Shaw.	... Practical Physics, Chaps. VIII—XIII (omitting section 31).

Subsidiary Subjects.

Daniell.	... Text-book of the Principles of Physics, 1st edition, Chap. V, pages 74—133 ; Chaps. XIV and XV, or corresponding chapters of 2nd edition.
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C.—Light and Sound as Principal Subjects, with Heat, Electricity and Magnetism as Subsidiary Subjects.

Principal Subjects.

Airy.	... On the Undulatory Theory of Optics.
Aldis.	... Fresnel's Theory of Double Refraction.
Glazebrook.	... Physical Optics.
Heath.	... Geometrical Optics (omitting Chaps. V and VI, arts. 96—114, and Chap. VIII).
Helmholtz.	... Sensations of Tone, Introduction and Chaps. I—VIII.
Everett.	... Vibratory Motion and Sound.
Donkin.	... Acoustics, omitting Appendix to Chap. IV, Appendix to Chap. VI, and arts. 125, 131—135, 138—155, 162—214.
Glazebrook & Shaw.	... Practical Physics, Chaps. VIII—XX.

Subsidiary Subjects.

Daniell.	... Text-book of the Principles of Physics, Chaps. VII, XIII and XVI, 1st edi- tion, or corresponding Chaps. of 2nd edition.
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176. Read the proceedings of the Board of Studies in Biology and Geology, dated 1st August.

RESOLVED—

That the following books be prescribed as text-books for the examinations of 1893.

F. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

BOTANY.

For Female Candidates.

Oliver's First Book of Indian Botany ; the whole of Part I and Chapter I of Part II, viz., the Elements of Morphology and Physiology of Flowering Plants, the Principles of their Natural Classification, and the Diagnosis and detailed accounts of the following six natural orders :—

1. Malvaceæ.	4. Urticaceæ.
2. Leguminosæ.	5. Aroideæ.
3. Cucurbitaceæ.	6. Gramineæ.

B. A. EXAMINATION, 1893

BIOLOGY.

Physiology and Botany.

PASS COURSE.

Huxley.	... Elementary Lessons in Physiology.
Huxley and Martin.	... Practical Biology.
Prantl and Vines.	... Text-book of Botany.
Oliver.	... First Book of Indian Botany.

Physiology and Zoology.

PASS COURSE.

Huxley.	... Elementary Lessons in Physiology.
Huxley and Martin.	... Practical Biology.
Claus-Sedgwick.	.. Elementary Text-book of Zoology, Vol. I. General Part and Special Part, Protozoa to Insecta, Vol. II. Special Part, Mollusca to Man.

Physiology, Botany, Zoology, and the Doctrine of Scientific Method.

HONOUR COURSE.

Huxley.	... Elementary Lessons in Physiology.
Huxley and Martin.	... Practical Biology.
Foster.	... Text-book of Physiology.
Prantl and Vines.	... Text-book of Botany.
Oliver.	... First Book of Indian Botany.
Henfrey.	... Elementary Course of Botany.
Vines.	... Lectures on the Physiology of Plants.
Claus-Sedgwick.	... Elementary Text-book of Zoology, Vol. I. General Part and Special Part. Protozoa to Insecta, Vol. II. Special Part, Mollusca to Man.
Huxley.	... Comparative Anatomy of the Verte- brata.
Huxley.	... Comparative Anatomy of the Inverte- brata.
Jevons.	... Principles of Science, 2nd edition (omit- ting Books I and II).

GEOLOGY.

Geology and Physical Geography.

PASS COURSE.

Geikie.	... Class-book of Geology.
Blanford.	... Sketch of the Geology of India.
Huxley.	... Physiography.
Geikie.	... Lessons in Physical Geography.

Geology and Mineralogy.

PASS COURSE.

Geikie.	... Class-book of Geology.
Blanford.	... Sketch of the Geology of India.
Dana.	... Text-book of Mineralogy.
Scheerer and Blanford.	... Introduction to the Use of the Mouth Blowpipe.

Geology, Mineralogy, Physical Geography, and the Doctrine of Scientific Method.

HONOUR COURSE.

Geikie.	... Class-book of Geology.
Blanford.	... Sketch of the Geology of India.
Geikie.	... Text-book of Geology.
Dana.	... Text-book of Mineralogy.
Blanford and Scheerer.	... Introduction to the Use of the Mouth Blowpipe.
Huxley.	... Physiography.
Geikie.	... Lessons in Physical Geography.
Jevons.	... Principles of Science, 2nd edition (omitting Books I and II).

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

D.—Botany.

Asa Gray.	... Structural Botany.
Sachs.	... Text-book of Botany (translated by Bennet and Dyer).
Balfour.	... Palæontological Botany.
Nicholson.	... Manual of Palæontology, Vol. II, Chapters on Palæobotany.
Roxburgh.	... Flora Indica, Clarke's Edition (for reference in identifying Indian plants).
Sachs.	... Physiology of Plants, translated by Ward (1887).

E.—Physiology and Zoology.

Gegenbauer.	... Elements of Comparative Anatomy translated by Bell.
Gamgee.	... Physiological Chemistry of the Animal body.
Claus-Sedgwick.	... Text-book of Zoology.
Balfour.	... Comparative Embryology.
Darwin.	... Origin of Species.

F.—Geology and Mineralogy.

Geikie.	... Text-book of Geology.
Nicholson.	... Palæontology.
Blanford.	... Sketch of the Geology of India (being the introduction to the Manual of the Geology of India.)
Dana.	... Text-book of Mineralogy.
Rutley.	... The Study of Rocks.

177. Read the proceedings of the Board of Studies in Mental and Moral Science.

RESOLVED—

That the following books be prescribed as text-books for the examinations of 1892 and 1893.

F. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

LOGIC.

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| P. K. Ray. | ... Text-book of Deductive Logic, 4th edition (omitting Chapter II of Part II, Chap. IX of Part III and the Appendix.) |
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B. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

Mental and Moral Science.

PASS COURSE.

Psychology and Ethics.

- | | |
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| James Sully. | ... Outlines of Psychology, 5th edition. |
| Martineau. | ... Types of Ethical Theory, 3rd edition, Vol. I (Introduction only), Vol. II. |

HONOUR COURSE.

(*In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.*)

History of Philosophy.

Bacon and Descartes to Reid and Kant.

The following books are recommended :—

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| Ueberweg. | ... History of Philosophy, Vol. II. |
| Schwegler. | ... History of Philosophy. |
| Fraser. | ... Berkeley, } (Blackwood's Philosophical |
| Knight. | ... Hume } Classics.) |

Natural Theology.

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|------------|--|
| Martineau. | ... Study of Religion, 2nd edition (omitting Book I and Book III, Chap. II.) |
|------------|--|

Pure Logic.

- | | |
|------------|---|
| P. K. Ray. | ... Text-book of Deductive Logic, 4th edition including the Appendix. |
| Ueberweg. | ... System of Logic and History of Logical Doctrines. |

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1892.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

Ueberweg.	... History of Philosophy (omitting the 1st and 2nd periods of the Philosophy of the Christian era and the appendices.)
Descartes.	... Veitch's Descartes, 6th edition.
Locke.	... Essay concerning Human Understanding.
Berkeley.	... Fraser's Selections from Berkeley, 3rd edition.
Hume.	... Enquiry concerning Human Understanding.
Caird.	... The Critical Philosophy of Kant (1889).
Hamilton.	... Lectures in Metaphysics. Dissertations in his edition of Reid's works. Veitch's <i>Hamilton</i> (Blackwood's Philosophical classics).
M'Cosh.	... Examination of J. S. Mill's Philosophy.
Sully.	... Outlines of Psychology, 5th edition.
Mill.	... Logic, Examination of Hamilton's Philosophy.
* Jevons.	... Principles of Science, 2nd edition.
Ueberweg.	... System of Logic and History of Logical Doctrines.
Butler.	... Dissertations on Virtue, Sermons I, II, III.
Sidgwick.	... Methods of Ethics, 4th edition.
Spencer.	... The Data of Ethics, 3rd edition.
Green.	... Prolegomena to Ethics.
Martineau.	... Types of Ethical Theory, 3rd edition.

Natural Theology.

Caird.	... Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion.
Martineau.	... Study of Religion, 2nd edition.
Max Müller.	... Hibbert Lectures on the origin and growth of Religion as illustrated by the Religions of India.

Evidences of Christianity.

Butler.	... Analogy.
Paley.	... Evidences of Christianity.
Fisher.	... Grounds of Theistic and Christian Belief.
Macdonald.	... Papers on the Bible, omitting the following:—III, V, VIII and XIII.

RESOLVED ALSO—

That as Caird's Philosophy of Kant is out of print, the Critical Philosophy of Kant (also by Caird), Introduction and Book I, be appointed in its place as a text-book for the M. A. Examination of 1891.

178. Read the proceedings of the Board of Studies in History, Political Economy and Geography dated the 6th August.

RESOLVED—

That the following text-books be prescribed for the examinations of 1893.

F. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

HISTORY.

Smith.	... Smaller History of Greece.
Creighton.	... Primer of the History of Rome.

B. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

HISTORY.

PASS COURSE.

History of England.

Green.	... Short History of the English People.
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History of India.

Elphinstone.	... History of India (Hindu and Mahomedan Periods).
Wheeler.	... Short History of India (British Period only).

Histories of Greece and Rome.

Smith.	... Student's History of Greece.
Liddell.	... Student's History of Rome.

Political Economy.

Fawcett.	... Manual of Political Economy.
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HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Capes.	... The Early Empire.
Capes.	... The Age of the Antonines.
Bagehot.	... The English Constitution.
Mill.	... Political Economy.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

HISTORY.

a) No text-books.	
b) Hallam.	... Middle Ages, Chap. VIII, Part 3, and notes.

Hallam.	...	Constitutional History of England.
Erskine May.	...	Constitutional History of England.
(c) As a Period :		
The History of Europe during the 16th Century.		
Hume.	...	History of England.
Fronde.		History of England.
Robertson.		Charles V.
Prescott.		Philip II.
Motley.		Rise of the Dutch Republic.
(d) Guizot.		History of Civilisation.
Mill.		Representative Government.
Austin.		Jurisprudence, Lectures V and VI.
Wheaton.		International Law, Parts I and II.
(e) Sidgwick.		Principles of Political Economy.
Mill.		Political Economy.
Leone Levi.		History of British Commerce.
Adam Smith.		Wealth of Nations.

179. Upon the result of the B. A. Examination, the Woodrow Scholarship was awarded to Dasarathi Ghosh of the Presidency College.

180. Upon the result of the Entrance examination the Dwarkanath Scholarship was awarded to Saratchandra Bandyopadhyay II, of the South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.

181. The Registrar stated that it was necessary to define the meaning of the term "Academical year" in relation to the B. L. examination to be held in November 1891.

RESOLVED—

That no candidate be admitted to the B. L. examination to be held in November 1891, who is not eligible for admission to the examination to be held in March, 1891.

182. The Registrar enquired how the list of examiners was to be published in the Calendar.

ORDERED—

That the names of the gentlemen who set and looked over the papers printed in the Calendar be given in the list of Examiners published in that Calendar.

183. Read a letter from Mr. E. W. Ormond requesting that his remuneration for setting the examination papers in History for the next Entrance, F. A., and B. A. examinations may be paid to him.

RESOLVED—

That the remuneration for setting examination papers be paid after the conclusion of the examinations.

184. The Registrar laid before the Syndicate two D. O. letters from the Registrars of the Bombay and Madras Universities, regarding the interchange of Minutes.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

185. The Registrar requested sanction for the purchase of a type-writer for the office at a cost of about £25.

RESOLVED—

That the expenditure of £25 for the purchase of a type-writer be sanctioned.

186. The Registrar enquired whether Moderators were to be appointed to scrutinise the examination papers under the rules on page 111 of the Calendar for 1890. Also whether any change was to be made in these rules in consequence of the abolition of Senior Examiners.

RESOLVED—

That the papers be not submitted to moderators, and that the Registrar submit a revised set of rules for the approval of the Syndicate at the next meeting.

187. Read a letter from Mr. W. Griffiths, Head Examiner in Mathematics at the last Entrance examination, claiming a higher remuneration than that offered to him by the Registrar.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate regret that they are unable under the rules to grant a higher remuneration than that already paid to Mr. Griffiths.

188. Read a letter from the Registrar, Privy Council, requesting that certain volumes of the Tagore Law Lectures may be supplied to the Council Library.

RESOLVED—

That the volumes asked for be supplied.

189. Read a letter from the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, requesting that a copy of the University Calendar may be annually supplied to his office.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate are unable to comply with the request.

190. Read a letter from the Principal, Hislop College, Nagpur, requesting that permission may be granted to certain students named in the letter, who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the University of Bombay to continue their studies in this University.

RESOLVED—

That the request be granted.

191. Read a letter from the Principal, Ramsay College, Almora, requesting that Naini Tal may be appointed a centre for holding the Entrance examination of 1891.

RESOLVED—

That Naini Tal be made a centre for holding the Entrance examination of 1891.

192. Read an endorsement signed by the Principal, Metropolitan Institution, forwarding an application from certain Law students praying that as they attended the lectures delivered by Mr. T. A. Pearson throughout, they may be allowed to get a copy of his lectures gratis.

RESOLVED—

That the request be granted.

193. Read a letter from the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, conveying the sanction of the Governor-General in Council to the affiliation of the Tej Narayan Jubilee College, Bhagalpur, to the University of Calcutta in Arts up to the B. A. Standard and in Law with effect from the 19th April, 1890.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed)

GOOROO DASS BANERJEE.

Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES

OF

THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 1.

THE 13TH AUGUST.

Present:

DR. K. McLEOD, F. R. C. S., *President, in the Chair.*

RAI KANAILAL DE, BAHADUR, C. I. E.

DR. W. A. BIRCH.

BABU DEBENDRANATH RAY, L. M. S.

DR. C. J. H. WARDEN.

RAI TARAPRASANNA RAY, BAHADUR,

F. C. S.

MAULAVI ZAHIRUDDIN AHMED, L.M.S.

194. The Faculty met to revise the forms of certificate and diploma of passing the 2nd L. M. S. and 2nd M. B. examinations.

RESOLVED—

That a Sub-Committee be appointed to consider the forms of certificate and diploma, consisting of the following gentlemen:—

Dr. Birch.

Babu Debendranath Ray.

Dr. Warden.

Maulavi Zahiruddin Ahmed and

The President.

After some discussion, the consideration of the remaining item of business was postponed to the next meeting of the Faculty.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed,)

K. McLEOD,

President.

MINUTES

OF

THE FACULTY OF LAW

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 3.

THE 14TH AUGUST.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE NORRIS, *President, in the Chair.*

BABU KALICHARAN BANERJEE.

A. F. ABDUR RAHMAN, Esq.

„ MOHINYMohan RAY.

BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BANERJEE,
D. L.

A. S., F. R. S. E.

BABU GANESCHANDRA CHANDRA.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GHOSE.

195. The Faculty met to name four or more subjects upon one of which (to be selected by himself) the Tagore Professor to be appointed for the year beginning the 1st November, 1891 should deliver a course of lectures.

RESOLVED—

That the following four subjects be named:—

- (1.) The Law relating to Damages.
- (2.) The Law of Estoppel in British India.
- (3.) The Mahomedan Law relating to Marriage, Dower, Divorce, Legitimacy, and Guardianship of Minors according to the Sunnis.
- (4.) The Mahomedan Law relating to Marriage, Dower, Divorce, Legitimacy, and Guardianship of Minors according to the Shiah.

196. A Sub-Committee consisting of—

Sir Romeshchunder Mitter,
Babu Kalicharan Banerjee,
„ Mohinymohan Ray,
„ Golapchandra Sarkar,
„ Asutosh Mukhopadhyay,

was appointed to consider the following items of business, with instructions to report in a fortnight.

(a) To define at the request of the Syndicate, the meaning of the words "a regular course of study" in para. 2 of the B. L. Regulations.

(b) To consider at the request of the Syndicate, whether it is desirable to fix a minimum number of lectures to be delivered in each course of lectures for candidates for the B. L. examination.

(c) To consider at the request of the Syndicate a suggestion that candidates for the B. L. examination should not be allowed to count attendance at more than one lecture on the same day.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed,)

JOHN F. NORRIS,
President.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 9.

THE 18TH AUGUST.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L., *Vice-Chancellor,*
in the Chair.

THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL	BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R.
SIRCAR, C. I. E.	A. S., F. R. S. E.
A. M. BONE, ESQ.	BABU SRINATH DASS.
DR. P. K. RAY.	THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE J. F.
DR. K. McLEOD.	NORRIS, Q. C.
BABU DINABANDHU DATTA.	

197. Read the following letter and telegram from the eight members of the Senate who signed the requisition for a meeting of the Senate, dated the 4th August.

To

THE REGISTRAR OF THE CALCUTTA

UNIVERSITY,

Calcutta, 12th August, 1890.

SIR,

As we understand that a certain communication has been made to the Syndicate by the Proprietor of the Independent College referred to in our requisition dated 4th August and as this communication will no doubt be considered by them, we do not think it necessary at present that the Senate should consider the papers of the case.

We are

Sir,

Your most obedient servants,
NARENDRA KRISHNA,
ROMESH CHUNDER MITTER,
RAJENDRALALA MITRA,
ABDOOL LUTEEF,
SYUD AMEER HOSSEIN,
K. S. MACDONALD,
SOORJA COOMAR SURBADHICARY.

Telegram from Mr. H. J. S. Cotton to the Registrar, dated Bhagalpur, the 11th August.

Action of Sir Romesh about meeting binds me.

Read also the following letter from the Proprietor of the Ripon College.

To

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE
OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

Dated Calcutta, 14th August, 1890.

GENTLEMEN,

Since writing to you my letter dated the 29th ultimo requesting you to be so good as to furnish me with copies of the charges brought against the Ripon College and the proceedings taken in connection therewith, I have thought it right to enquire into the matter and after careful and anxious consideration I have come to the conclusion that the irregularities stated to have been reported to the Syndicate in connection with the case of Bipin Chunder Sen and of certain other students were committed owing to want of proper supervision on the part of the College authorities, I therefore deem it my duty unreservedly to express my great regret that such irregularities should have occurred in my institution.

I desire at the same time to assure you that if these irregularities had ever come to my knowledge I should have immediately taken proper steps to put a stop to them and to mark my disapprobation of the conduct of those concerned. I may be permitted to mention for the information of the Syndicate that, as the result of such enquiries as I have been able to make, I have decided (and I may add that I have already given effect to my decision in this respect) to remove from the Institution not only the two clerks concerned in the matter but also the Principal of the Ripon College who signed the certificate in favour of Bipin Chunder Sen who is a relation of his as I now find.

I wish to add that I shall take immediate steps to introduce a system of registering the attendance of pupils which I hope will effectually prevent the recurrence of similar irregularities in future.

I extremely regret what has taken place and I beg the Syndicate will be pleased to reconsider their decision with reference to what I have now submitted.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

SURENDRANATH BANERJEE,

Proprietor of the Ripon College.

RESOLVED—

That if the Proprietor of the Ripon College had assumed the attitude he now takes when he appeared before the Committee, the Syndicate might have seen reason to deal with his case with greater leniency; as, however, the whole matter is now before the Senate, the Syndicate do not deem it desirable to record any final resolution on the letter until after the meeting of the Senate.

198. The Registrar submitted the following draft rules about Moderators :—

The duty of the Moderators shall be to revise in consul-

tation with the Registrar, the lists of passed candidates before they are published in the Gazette.

The Moderators for the Examinations of each Faculty shall be appointed by the Syndicate from among the representatives of that Faculty. There shall be four Moderators for the examinations in Arts, and one Moderator for the examinations of each of the other Faculties.

The Moderators, in consultation with the Registrar, shall be empowered to pass students who have failed in one subject only in an examination by the addition of grace marks.

If the Moderator or Moderators and the Registrar are not unanimous on any point, it shall be referred to the Syndicate at their next meeting.

In all other cases, the Registrar shall be justified in taking action on the decision of himself and the Moderator or Moderators in anticipation of the sanction of the Syndicate.

RESOLVED—

That the rules be adopted and printed in the Calendar.

199. Read a letter from the Secretary to the Corporation of Calcutta asking for photographs and plans of the University building for an exhibition of Architecture to be held at Turin.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate regret that they have no funds at their disposal for the purpose.

200. Read a letter from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, forwarding suggestions for a more definite statement of the course in Natural Science for the Engineering examinations.

RESOLVED—

That the letter be referred to the Faculty of Engineering.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),

GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,

Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES OF THE SENATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 3.

THE 30TH AUGUST.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L.,
Vice-Chancellor, in the Chair.

NAWAB ABDUL LUTEEF, BAHADUR,
C. I. E.

RAI JAGADANANDA MOOKERJEE, BAHADUR.

THE REV. J. P. ASHTON.

THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL
SIRCAR, C. I. E.

RAI KANAILAL DE, BAHADUR, F. C.
S., C. I. E.

THE HON'BLE SIR A. W. CROFT,
K. C. I. E.

THE HON'BLE RAJA DURGACHARAN
LAW, C. I. E.

BABU GAURDAS BASAK.

K. MCLROD, ESQ., M. D., F. R. C. S.

BABU ANNADAPRASAD BANERJEE.

BABU OMESHCHUNDER DUTT.

SIR ROMESHCHUNDER MITTER, K. T.

MAHARAJA SIR JOTINDRAMOHUN
TAGORE, BAHADUR, K. C. S. I.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAY MAHESACHANDRA
NYAYARATNA, C. I. E.

THE REV. LALBHABU DAY.

A. M. BOSE, ESQ.

BABU KALICHARAN BANERJEE.

BABU MOHINYMOHUN RAY.

P. K. RAY, ESQ., D. SC.

BABU TRATLOKYANATH MITRA, D. L.

BABU JAGABANDHU BOSE, M. D.

BABU SURYAKUMAR SARBADIKARI.

A. M. NASH, ESQ.

THE REV. K. S. MACDONALD, PH. D.

BABU HEMCHANDRA BANERJEE.

MAULAVI MUHAMMAD YOUSUFF, KHAN
BAHADUR,

W. T. WEBB, ESQ.

BABU RADHIKAPRASAD MUKERJEE,
C. E., A. M. I. C. E.

BABU LALMAHAR MUKERJEE, L. M. S.
D. O'G RAYE, ESQ., M. D., F. R. C. S.

E. A. BIRCH, ESQ., M. D.

THE HON'BLE SYUD AMEER HOSSEIN,
C. I. E.

THE HON'BLE SIR H. L. HARRISON,
KT., C. S.

BABU GAURINANKAR DE.

MAULAVI SURAJUL ISLAM.

RAJA PIYARYMOHAN MUKERJEE, C.S.I.

BABU DEBENDRANATH RAY, L. M. S.

BABU NILMANI MITRA.

MANMOHAN GHOSH, ESQ.

BABU RAJKUMAR SARBADHIKARI.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE CHUNDER
MADHUB GHOSE.

THE HON'BLE MAULAVI ABDUL
JUBBAR, KHAN BAHADUR.

RAI KSHETRANATH CHATTERJEE,
BAHADUR, M. I. C. E.

H. M. PERCIVAL, ESQ.

RAI RADHIKAPRASAD MUKERJEE,
BAHADUR.

BABU BANKIMCHANDRA CHATTERJEE.

THE REV. J. HECTOR.

BABU BHOLANATH PAUL.

BABU NILMANI MUKERJEE.

BABU SARADACHARAN MITRA.

THE HON'BLE H. J. S. COTTON, C. S.

C. J. H. WARREN, ESQ., M. D.

BABU GOLAPCHANDRA SARKAR.

BABU JOGINDRACHANDRA GHOSH.

RAI TARAPRASANNA RAY, BAHADUR,
F. C. S.
THE VERY REV. FR. A. NEUT, S. J.
BABU BRAHMAMOHAN MALLIK.
MAULAVI ZAHIRUDDIN AHMED.
J. H. GILLILAND, Esq.
BABU DURGAMOHAN DAS.
BABU HARAPRASAD SASTRI.
MAULAVI AHMAD.
BABU UMESCHANDRA DATTA.
BABU RAJANINATH RAY.
C. E. BUCKLAND, Esq., C. S.

C. LITTLE, Esq.
J. C. BOSE, Esq., B. Sc.
BABU SEINATH DAS.
BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY,
F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.
BABU GANESCHANDRA CHANDRA.
THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON
MICHELL.
MAHARAJA SIE NABENDRA KRISHNA,
K. C. I. E.
BABU SYAMACHARAN GANGULI.
BABU BEPINBIHARI GUPTA.

201. The following papers having been circulated to all the members of the Senate before the meeting were taken as read.

(1.) The following two memorandums from Pandit Iswarachandra Vidyasagara, C. I. E.

Memorandum on the Regulations relating to the attendance of students at lectures.

1. On the 25th of February 1865 the Syndicate passed the following Resolution:

"That as it appears to be thought desirable that the Syndicate should adopt some definite interpretation of the Regulations which require a regular course of study in an affiliated Institution for two or more academical years, the rule suggested by Mr. Atkinson be adopted.*

2. "That in order to provide against any hardship in cases of severe illness during a particular year, the minimum percentage of attendance be reckoned on the entire period of continuous study which an under-graduate is required to prosecute under the Regulations of any of the Faculties."

3. This Resolution has been modified by the following rule which has been adopted by the University.

"No candidate shall be considered to have prosecuted a regular course of study unless he has attended at least 60 per cent. of the lectures delivered in the Institution to which he belongs on each of the subjects in which he is to be examined."

4. I regard the existing Rules as to attendance, first of all, as unworkable, secondly, as operating harshly on such students and Institutions as seek to strictly conform to the rules, and thirdly, as giving an advantage to such students and Institutions as evade or violate the rules.

5. That the rules in question are unworkable, is evident from the fact that if they are evaded or violated, the University does not seem to have any means of punishing the offender or even of ascertaining that a breach of the rules has been committed. If a law without a sanction is unworkable, the present rules are unworkable. It is true that where a student has not attended the required number of lectures, and on that ground the Principal of his College refuses to give him the necessary certificate of attendance, he will not be admitted to the examination. But where the Principal does give him a certificate in spite of deficiency of attendance, I am not aware that the

* The rule suggested by Mr. Atkinson was that the minimum attendance at lectures, which should be required to entitle an under-graduate student to count a Session, so as to qualify himself for admission to the higher examinations of the University, should be fixed at 75 per cent. of the days on which lectures are delivered.

University has any means of detecting the imposture and punishing the offending Institution.

6. It is an open secret now that the rules as to attendance are generally violated. Up to this time, only two instances of breach of the rules have come to light. From pages 83—85 of the Minutes for the year 1880-81, it appears that a false certificate had been given to a candidate for the F. A. examination of 1880 by the Free Church Institution. Another instance is that of a student whom the Presidency College refused to send up for deficiency of attendance, and who was sent up by the Doveton College.

7. I must confess that in the Metropolitan Institution there was for some time a laxity of practice in this respect, when I was unable, on account of protracted ill-health, to exercise personal supervision over its management. The discovery caused me considerable pain, for I regarded such a practice as a method of cheating the University, and as something so seriously reprehensible that I thought it proper to remove from office the gentleman who had been in charge of the Institution. When that gentleman was required to explain his conduct, he stated that he was only following a practice which prevailed in almost every other Institution. I find by experience that in consequence of a strict observance of the rules, the Metropolitan Institution has become unpopular with students.

8. The rules in many cases operate harshly. Where the attendance of a student falls short of the requisite percentage by even so small a figure as where his attendance is 65 per cent. of the full course of lectures, he is to be precluded from appearing at the examination, however well qualified he may be to appear at the examination, and, however unavoidable may have been the causes of his absence. To prevent such a student on such grounds from appearing at the examination, is not only to subject him to a serious loss of time and money, but may in many instances finally arrest his progress in study and altogether blast his prospects in life. In the case of poor students the mischief done is irreparable. It is not possible for them to continue their study for another year, and the result is that their past labour and expenses are thrown away.

9. In the next place, the strict observance of the rules interferes with the arrangements for teaching. In consequence of 66 per cent. of attendance being required in each subject, the Roll has to be called in the Arts classes at the commencement of every lecture, so entailing a loss of about ten to fifteen minutes in the hour fixed for each lecture. Not only is the time for lecture shortened, but there is a general unsettlement of order at the commencement of every lecture and there is also a relaxation of the attentive spirit with which students ought to listen to a lecture.

10. Lastly, the rules give some Colleges an unfair advantage over others. A student whom for deficiency of attendance one College refuses to send up for a University examination, appears at the examination by getting himself transferred to another College. I can speak from my own knowledge of some students whom the Metropolitan Institution refused to send up, and who, on that ground, obtained transfers to other Institutions. All students whose attendance has fallen short or is likely to fall short have thus a motive to select the Institutions where their convenience is consulted. The motive operates most strongly on students belonging to the Law classes.

11. It is possible to evade the rules by some such device as the following. Of the total number of lectures delivered in a College one half may be treated as compulsory and the other half as optional. If a student has attended 66 per cent. of the compulsory lectures, he becomes entitled to the required certificate. If there is any deficiency of attendance at the compulsory lectures, he will be regarded as having made it up by attendance at the optional lectures. No case will thus arise where a student will be kept back for deficiency of attendance.

12. I need hardly point out the utter demoralization which results from

the current practice. The gentlemen who sign false certificates and the students who receive such certificates and use them, are both equally demoralized. It is impossible to exaggerate the evil effect on the minds of the young, produced by an actively dishonest practice on the part of their superiors.

13. For various reasons it has become extremely difficult to enforce discipline among students. And the existence of a stringent Regulation which it is considered harmless to evade and violate, has a tendency almost directly to encourage breaches not only of discipline but of undoubted moral duty. The lesser the severity of the rules as to compulsory attendance, and the greater the discretion left to the Heads of Institutions, the better chance there will be of honest practices being observed and of justice being done to students.

14. It seems to me that the University should either take steps for enforcing the due observance of the Regulation, or should repeal it altogether. From an abstract point of view the existing Regulation is not only not objectionable but good and proper. But there is no use keeping it up, if there is no means of ascertaining or punishing its breaches. I am afraid the University will not find it possible to enforce observance of the Regulation, and in that case the only proper course seems to me to have no Regulation as to compulsory attendance. The University should allow full discretion to Principals of Institutions to send up students who have prosecuted what they consider to be a regular course of study in their Institutions. It is true that in that case, practically no rule will be observed; but it is necessary to remember that no rule is observed now. It is infinitely better that Principals should openly and avowedly exercise their own discretion in interpreting the phrase "regular course of study," than that they should pretend to be obeying a rule which they in fact violate.

15. It is to be greatly regretted that at the present day schools and colleges are, in many instances, set up more as trading concerns than as seats of education. It is their endeavour to attract students and show good results by any means, rather than to look to the intellectual culture or the moral improvement of the pupils.

16. It is not of course possible for Institutions which strictly observe rules, to compete with those which trample rules under foot, and it seems to me extremely desirable that the University should devise some method by which dishonest practices might be discouraged or rendered impossible.

(Sd.) ISWARACHANDRA SARMA.

7th April, 1890.

Further Memorandum on the Regulations relating to the attendance of students at lectures.

I feel disappointed by the conclusions which the Syndicate has arrived at concerning my Memorandum dated the 29th March 1890, and which are conveyed in the Registrar's No. 47 dated Senate House the 23rd April 1890. I desire to point out that my Memorandum deserves further consideration, and that the Syndicate has formed its conclusions upon a misapprehension of its scope and purpose.

2. The Syndicate observes that the Regulation has been recently passed by the Senate, and that it is now premature to reopen the question. It is true that the Regulation which insists on attendance at 66 per cent. of the lectures has been recently passed. But this Regulation is based on the same principle as the Regulation which was in force or was supposed to be in force from the year 1865 and which demanded attendance at 75 per cent. of the lectures. I object to the principle of both the Regulations and I endeavour to show that the new Regulation like the old, however good in theory, is unworkable in practice, that it operates harshly on honest students and

Institutions and may be evaded with impunity. If the new Regulation is only a repetition of an old one except as regards a slight matter of detail, the recentness of the Regulation ought not to stand in the way of an examination of the objections made to it. Besides, if a rule is an evil, its recentness is no justification.

3. The Syndicate further observes that if I would bring specific charges against any Institution the Syndicate would enquire into them. I may state at once in the clearest and most emphatic manner that it was not and is not my purpose to bring charges, general or specific, against any Institution. In my last Memorandum I mentioned the charges which I had heard constantly made against Institutions in general. I referred to two specific instances which would tend to show that there might be some element of truth in the charges commonly made. The Institutions concerned were the Doveton College, and the Free Church Institution. Apart from all charges against Institutions, my endeavour was mainly to show that the Regulation in question was essentially bad, that it was a law without a sanction, that it had a harsh operation on honest students and Institutions, that it gave an advantage to dishonest ones, that its evasion could not be detected or punished, and that it interfered largely with the arrangements for teaching. If a rule is essentially bad, it does not seem to me that it should be allowed to exist until cases of iniquity come to light. When I labour to prove that an evasion or violation of the Regulation cannot be detected and the Syndicate calls upon me to discover cases of evasion or violation, it seems to be indulging in irony. If I could discover such cases I would never argue that the University had no means of discovering them. I appear before the University not as one interested in the success of one Institution and anxious on selfish grounds to disparage rival Institutions. But I appear before it as one interested in the success of the University itself and interested still more in the intellectual and moral culture of Indian youth. When I condemn a Regulation as essentially bad, I expect that the University will either agree in the condemnation and take steps to repeal it, or will be prepared to justify it. I do not expect to be called upon to bring specific charges against Institutions. I have therefore been disappointed. But still I hope that my Memorandum may receive attention, and that the Syndicate itself may institute inquiries as to the observance of the Regulation and its practical effects.

4. I may note by the way that the following extract from a letter published in the "Statesman" newspaper of Friday, May 9, 1890, contains some specific charges against the Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, and the Syndicate may, if it thinks fit, enquire into them.

"Forty-eight F. A. candidates have been sent up for the University examination. Those boys who did not appear at the test examination and those whose names have been withdrawn from the College and those who have no percentage in almost all the lectures have been selected as candidates for the F. A. examination."

(Sd.) ISWARACHANDRA SARMA.

21st May, 1890.

2. The report and supplementary report of the Committee appointed by the Syndicate to investigate the questions raised in the above memorandums (see pp. 169-177).

3. The Resolutions passed by the Syndicate on these reports at the meeting held on the 26th July (see pp. 177-178).

4. A letter from the Proprietor, Ripon College, dated the 29th July (see p. 180).

5. The Resolution of the Syndicate on this letter, dated 1st August (see p. 180).

6. A letter and telegram from the eight members of the Senate who signed the requisition for the meeting (see p. 212).

7. A second letter from the Proprietor, Ripon College, dated the 14th August (see p. 213).

8. The Resolution of the Syndicate on this letter, dated the 18th August (see p. 213).

The Vice-Chancellor said that the first item of business was to consider a requisition signed by eight members of the Senate requesting him to convene a meeting of the Senate to consider the papers of the case relating to an independent College which had been recommended for partial disaffiliation by the Syndicate. The letter was set out in full in the notice paper, and copies of all the important papers in the case, together with copies of certain communications received from the requisitionists and from the Proprietor of the College concerned since the issue of that notice had all been circulated, and the original papers were on the table. The meeting could therefore proceed to consider the letter of the requisitionists and the papers of the case.

Maharajah Sir Narendra Krishna said that, as he understood it, the meeting had been convened to consider, among other subjects, the case of two students who had failed to attend 66 per cent. of the lectures according to the rules framed by the Syndicate.

The Chairman drew the attention of the speaker to the fact that the meeting had been convened not to consider the case of the two students, but to consider the case of the College that sent them up.

Maharajah Sir Narendra Krishna went on to say that two students had presented themselves for examination for the University degrees, and the Professors of the College to which they belonged had marked in the registers of attendance kept by them that these two students had attended the number of lectures required by the rules when they had not done so. For breaking the rules the boys ought to be severely censured, and the Professors were greatly to blame for entering their names in the attendance registers for lectures which they had not attended, but he could not find in the proceedings of the Syndicate that the Professors had acted

criminally, or had wilfully committed the fault. It was merely neglect on their part in not strictly observing the rules, and for this they ought not to be severely condemned. He therefore proposed "that the request of the Syndicate for the disaffiliation of the Ripon College in Law for a period of one year be disallowed."

Rai Kshetranath Chatterjee, Bahadur, seconded the motion.

The Hon. Mr. Cotton said that the proposal he had to bring forward was of a somewhat different character from that which the Maharaja had proposed. It had occurred to him, and he believed also to other gentlemen who had signed the memorial in accordance with which the meeting had been called, that having regard to the subsequent proceedings which had transpired in the Syndicate, it was very desirable that the merits of the question at issue should not, at least at present, be dealt with by the Senate, but that the Syndicate should be asked to reconsider so much of their resolution, dated the 26th July last, as referred to the disaffiliation of the Ripon College. In making this proposal he trusted that any gentleman who might speak upon it would be careful in the choice of the words he used, and not say anything that might give offence or give rise to a feeling of irritation among the members of the Syndicate. It was far from his desire to give umbrage to that body. In regard to the letter to the Vice-Chancellor, which had led to this meeting, he thought it necessary to state in justification, that certain facts were brought to his notice showing that the action which the Syndicate were about to take was somewhat harsher and less fully considered than the Memorialists thought it should be. He considered it probable that a large number of the members of the Senate present would think with him that a question of such extreme importance as the disaffiliation of a College should be first laid before the Senate, and that the Syndicate should not, on its own authority, recommend to the Governor-General the disaffiliation of a College. Influenced by these motives they asked the Vice-Chancellor to convene a meeting. Since the meeting had been convened other circumstances had transpired. The Proprietor of the Ripon College had addressed a letter to the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate expressing his great regret at the irregularities which had been brought to his notice and intimating at the same time the steps he had taken to punish the offenders, and to prevent

the recurrence of similar irregularities in future. On this letter the Syndicate had resolved that as the whole case had been laid before the Senate, they would not pass any final resolution on the letter till after the meeting of the Senate. From the form of this resolution he concluded that if the whole matter had not been referred to the Senate, the Syndicate would have reconsidered their previous resolution. He therefore proposed the following amendment:—"That in view of the altered circumstances of the case disclosed in the letter of Babu Surendranath Banerjee, dated the 14th August 1890, the Senate request the Syndicate to reconsider so much of their resolution, dated the 26th July 1890, as refers to the disaffiliation of the Ripon College in Law for one year."

Raja Piyarimohan Mukerjee in seconding the amendment thought it would be altogether disrespectful to the learned body of the Syndicate if those present were even to submit for the consideration of the meeting a resolution to the effect that the action of the Syndicate in regard to the College should be cancelled. He did not think the Senate had the power of either quashing or modifying a resolution of the Syndicate in a matter affecting the affiliation or disaffiliation of a College. Mr. Cotton had shown that the Proprietor of the Ripon College had done all that lay in his power to punish the offenders, and to prevent the recurrence of such irregularities in future. Under these circumstances the Syndicate might reconsider their resolution, and if requested to do so, take a more lenient view of the case.

Babu Golapchandra Sarkar submitted that if what had been admitted by Raja Piyarimohan Mukerjee was correct, that the Senate had no power in the matter of affiliation or disaffiliation of a College, the Senate would not be justified in making any recommendation to the Syndicate on the present case. He was of opinion that the Senate had no jurisdiction in the matter: under the Act of Incorporation the power of affiliation rested with the Governor-General in Council and not with the Senate. The Governor-General had delegated certain functions regarding affiliation to the Syndicate, and these functions were exercised by the Syndicate as the advisers of the Governor-General in Council, and not as the executive body entrusted by the Senate with the management of the affairs of the University. This argument he supported by quoting certain sections of the Act of Incorporation. With reference to the form of the amend-

ment proposed by Mr. Cotton he was of opinion that it did, in a manner, imply a condemnation of the action taken by the Syndicate: to ask the Syndicate to reconsider their action was virtually equivalent to telling them that in the opinion of the Senate that action was not correct. Under these circumstances he proposed the following amendment:—"That the Senate is of opinion that it has no power under the Act of Incorporation to consider the letter, and therefore it refuses to pass an opinion upon the point."

Maharaja Sir Narendra Krishna asked permission to withdraw his resolution in favour of the amendment proposed by Mr. Cotton.

The Vice-Chancellor, instead of treating the Maharaja's request as a point of order to be decided by the Chairman, asked the meeting to consider whether permission should be given for the withdrawal of the resolution.

Sir Alfred Croft thought it extremely desirable that the resolution should be withdrawn. If it were maintained, he should consider it his duty to speak against it, and to uphold the action of the Syndicate, and to give reasons for that action. This would be an extremely unpleasant duty. He had no objection to referring the matter back to the Syndicate.

The Rev. K. S. Macdonald formally proposed that leave be given for the withdrawal of the original resolution. Babu Lalmadhab Mukerjee seconded the motion, which was put to the vote, and carried by a large majority.

The Vice-Chancellor then declared that Mr. Cotton's amendment was before the meeting as a substantive resolution.

Dr. McLeod in seconding Babu Golapchandra Sarkar's amendment said that he did not wish to discuss the legal aspect of the case but there were some other aspects which deserved notice. Although the eight gentlemen who signed the requisition had a perfect right to demand a meeting of the Senate to consider the action of the Syndicate, yet he could not understand how they had obtained their knowledge of that action, since the Syndicate had not reported their resolutions to the Senate. That knowledge had, therefore, been obtained in an unconstitutional manner, and he was of opinion that the Senate should not act upon knowledge so obtained.

Mr. Cotton explained that their knowledge was derived from newspapers and from information furnished by individual members of the Syndicate.

Babu Lalmadhab Mukerjee objected to Dr McLeod's method of viewing the question, and said that if the Proprietor of the Ripon College punished the offenders, it was to be presumed that the Syndicate would take a lenient view of the case. Mr. Cotton's motion was a very fair and just one, and they could not do better than adopt it.

Nawab Abdool Luteef, Khan Bahadur, in supporting Mr. Cotton's motion, said that by adopting it the meeting would be saved a great deal of unprofitable discussion, which might be very unpleasant in many ways.

Mr. Manmohan Ghose pointed out that if he had rightly understood Mr. Cotton, that gentleman had intended no affront to any one, nor did his motion involve any question of jurisdiction. The Syndicate had come to no final resolution, and were good enough to say that if the letter of the Proprietor of the Ripon College had been submitted earlier, they might have taken a more lenient view of the case.

The Rev. K. S. Macdonald explained that the requisitionists had not intended in any way to show disrespect to the Syndicate, for which body they had the highest respect. He was far from undervaluing the rule which insists upon attendance at 66 per cent. of the lectures delivered, and would have it respected by all Colleges and Institutions, as it was in the Free Church Institution. Discipline must be maintained, but care should also be taken that the innocent do not suffer with the guilty. The certificate referred to in Pundit Vidyasagara's memorandum was not false, and was not so characterised by the Syndicate, and no law or regulation of the University had been violated by it. As to the legality of the resolution he was no authority, but in his opinion it appeared to be quite legal.

Dr. Trailokyanath Mitra did not see how they could avoid deciding the question of jurisdiction, and he felt that they ought to decide it. If the Senate had no power, it was clear Mr. Cotton's motion could not be considered.

Maulavi Muhammad Yousuff, Khan Bahadur, said that looking at the question from a common sense point of view, no difficulty could possibly arise from accepting Mr. Cotton's motion, and that this seemed to be the only resolution that

could be adopted in face of the last resolution of the Syndicate. It was clear from Bye-Law 13 that the Senate had the power to consider the action of the Syndicate.

Babu Durgamohan Das while agreeing with a great deal of what had fallen from Babu Golapchandra Sarkar was of opinion that the Senate had full power to go into the matter; he therefore supported Mr. Cotton's motion.

Sir Alfred Croft briefly reviewed the whole question, and stated that it was quite clear from Bye-Law 13 that the Senate had complete power to refer the question back to the Syndicate. He explained that the Syndicate had not in any way pledged themselves to a more lenient course of action on a revision of the case: they had merely stated that if the Proprietor had assumed a different attitude at the outset they might have dealt with the case more leniently. He said that it was quite possible that on a reconsideration of the case the Syndicate might decide to uphold their original resolution.

Mr. Cotton replied, alluding specially to the remarks made by Dr. McLeod and Sir Alfred Croft.

The Vice-Chancellor then closed the debate by summarising and making some remarks upon the more important points that had been raised during the discussion.

Babu Golapchandra Sarkar's amendment was then put to the vote and declared lost by a very large majority.

Mr. Cotton's resolution was then put to the vote and carried, only seven members voting against it.

The consideration of the remaining items of business was postponed.

A. M. NASH,

Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),

GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,

Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 10.

THE 30TH AUGUST.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, *Vice-Chancellor, in the Chair.*

THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL	DR. P. K. RAY.
SIRCAR, C. I. E.	BABU DINABANDHU DUTTA.
THE HON'BLE SIR A. W. CROFT,	BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R.
K. C. I. E.	A. S., F. R. S. E.
A. M. BOSE, Esq.	

202. Read the proceedings of the Faculty of Law dated the 14th August.

RESOLVED—

That the following advertisement be published in the leading newspapers of Calcutta, Allahabad, Bombay and Madras:—

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The Senate will proceed in the month of March 1891 to the election of a Tagore Professor of Law for the term of one year to commence on the 1st of November, 1891.

The salary of the Professorship is Rs. 10,000 per annum and the Professor will be expected to deliver a course of not less than twelve lectures on one of the following subjects:—

- (1.) The Law relating to Damages.
- (2.) The Law of Estoppel in British India.
- (3.) The Mahomedan Law relating to Marriage, Dower, Divorce, Legitimacy and Guardianship of Minors according to the Sunnis.
- (4.) The Mahomedan Law relating to Marriage, Dower, Divorce, Legitimacy and Guardianship of Minors according to the Shiahs.

Candidates for the Professorship are requested to forward their applications to the Registrar on or before the 1st of January, 1891, and at the same time to state on which of the above-mentioned four subjects they are prepared to lecture.

ORDERED ALSO—

That the Registrar forward copies of the advertisement to the Sub-Treasurers of the four Inns of Court asking them to make the matter known among the members of their respective Inns in such a manner as they may deem advisable, and also to the Registrars of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge and London.

203. Read a letter from Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay suggesting the following proposition for the consideration of the Syndicate.

"That the Faculty of Law, or if it be thought more convenient, a Board of Studies in Law appointed by the Faculty on a plan similar to that followed by the Faculty of Arts, should meet at least once a year to consider the lists of text-books for the Examinations in Law."

RESOLVED—

That the letter be referred to the Faculty of Law for consideration.

204. Read the correspondence relating to the recognition of the Banoripara Aryan Institution.

RESOLVED—

(1) That the Banoripara Aryan Institution be allowed to send up candidates to the Entrance examination of 1891.

(2) That the Offg. Registrar be directed to write to the Inspector of Schools, Eastern Circle, informing him that the school has been recognised for one year only, and requesting him to submit a report to enable the Syndicate to determine whether the recognition should be made permanent.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),

GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,
Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES
OF
THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE
FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 2.

THE 2ND SEPTEMBER.

Present:

DR. K. McLEOD, F. R. C. S., *President, in the Chair.*

RAI KANAILAL DE, BAHADUR, C. I. E.

BAHU DEBENDRANATH RAY.

BAHU LALMAHAB MUKERJEE.

DR. C. J. H. WARDEN.

„ DINABANDHU DATTA.

RAI TARAPRASANNA RAY, BAHADUR.

205. The President laid before the Faculty the forms of certificate and diploma for the L. M. S. and M. B. examinations.

RESOLVED—

That the words “President of the Board of Examiners” be substituted for the words “President of the Faculty of Medicine”; and that the forms so amended be submitted to the Syndicate for approval.

206. With reference to the request of the Syndicate that the Faculty should consider whether any alteration should be made in para. 12 of the Regulations for examinations in Medicine so as to meet the case of candidates who fail in the aggregate only the President proposed that the following words be omitted from para. 12 of the Regulations—
“A candidate who appears at the First M. B. examination and passes in all subjects excepting Comparative Anatomy, Comparative Physiology, and Zoology, shall be entitled to a certificate of having passed the First Examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery.”

Dr. Warden seconded the motion.

The motion was put to the vote and lost, three having voted for it and four against it.

The President then proposed that the words quoted above be omitted from para. 12, and a new paragraph inserted after 19, as follows:—

A candidate who appears at any of the examinations for the degree of M. B. and fails to reach the prescribed standard at that examination, may, if he has attained the standard required at the corresponding examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery, be held to have passed that corresponding examination, and be certified accordingly.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

207. The Offg. Registrar laid before the Faculty a letter from the Registrar, General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom, with regard to the course to be pursued in order to secure the recognition of Medical degrees and licences of this University in Great Britain.

RESOLVED—

That the Faculty request the Syndicate to take the necessary steps to render it possible for the Medical degrees of this University to be registered under the Medical Act of 1886.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed)

K. McLEOD,
President.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 11.

THE 6TH SEPTEMBER.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L., *Vice-Chancellor,*
in the Chair.

THE HON'BLE DR MAHENDRALAL SIR- CAR, C. I. E	DR. K. McLEOD, F. R. C. S. BARU DINABANDHU DATTA.
THE HON'BLE SIR A. W. CROFT, K. C. I. E.	„ ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.
A. M. BOSE, ESQ.	„ SRINATH DAS.
DR. P. K. RAY.	

208. The minutes of the meetings of the Syndicate held on the 9th, 18th and 30th August were read and confirmed.

209. Read the minutes of the meetings of the Faculty of Medicine held on the 13th August and 2nd September.

RESOLVED—

(1.) That the Syndicate recommend to the Senate that the following forms of certificates of passing the final examinations for the Licence in Medicine and Surgery, and for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine respectively, be substituted for those at present in use.

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

This is to certify that ————— having completed the curriculum of study and passed the examinations required by the Regulations of this University (sanctioned by the Governor-General of India in Council in accordance with the Act of Incorporation) for the Licence in Medicine and Surgery, is hereby declared competent and authorised to practise Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery.

Dated at Calcutta, this day of , 18 .

President of the Board of Examiners.

Vice-Chancellor.

Registrar.

Signature of the Licentiate —————

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

This is to certify that _____ having completed the curriculum of study and passed the examinations required by the Regulations of this University (sanctioned by the Governor-General of India in Council in accordance with the Act of Incorporation) for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine, which has been duly conferred upon him, is hereby declared competent and authorised to practise Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery.

_____ was placed at the final examination in the _____
— Division.

Dated at Calcutta, this _____ day of _____ 18 .

President of the Board of Examiners.

Vice-Chancellor.

Registrar.

Signature of the Graduate. _____

(2.) That the Syndicate recommend to the Senate that the words “A candidate who appears at the 1st M. B. Examination and passes in all subjects excepting Comparative Anatomy, Comparative Physiology, and Zoology, shall be entitled to a certificate of having passed the First Examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery” be omitted from paragraph 12 of the Regulations for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine (Calendar for 1890, p. 63) and that the following new paragraph be added after paragraph 19:—

“A candidate who appears at any of the examinations for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine and fails to reach the prescribed standard at that examination, shall, if he has attained the standard required at the corresponding examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery, be entitled to a certificate of having passed that corresponding examination.”

(3.) That the Government of India be requested to take the necessary steps to secure the extension of Sections 11 and 12 of the Medical Act 1886 to British India, in order that the Medical degrees and licences of this University may be capable of registration in the United Kingdom.

210. The undermentioned gentlemen were appointed Examiners for the ensuing M. A. Examination:—

English	...	{ Mr. C. H. Tawney. Mr. J. Mann. Mr. H. M. Percival.
Latin	...	{ Very Rev. Fr. Neut, S. J. Mr. H. Stephen.
Sanskrit	...	{ Mahamahopadhyay Chandrakanta Tarkalankar. Babu Krishnakamal Bhattacharyya. Babu Nilmani Mookorjee.

Persian	... { Maulavi Abul Khair. Shamsul Ulama Shaikh Mahmud Gilani.
Mathematics	... { Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay. Mr. G. W. Kuchler.
History	... Mr. M. Prothero.
Philosophy	... { Babu Kalicharan Banerjee. Dr. D. Duncan.
Chemistry	... Dr. C. J. H. Warden.
Physics	... { Mr. J. Eliot. The Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar, C. I. E.

211. Read the following Resolution of the Senate at its meeting of the 30th August.

“That in view of the altered circumstances of the case disclosed in the letter of Babu Surendranath Banerjee, dated the 14th August 1890 the Senate request the Syndicate to reconsider so much of their resolution dated the 26th July 1890 as refers to the disaffiliation of the Ripon College in Law for one year.”

Read again the letter of the Proprietor of the Ripon College dated the 14th August 1890.

Read the following letters and telegram placed at the disposal of the Syndicate by the Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar, (1) a letter from the late Principal of the Ripon College to the Proprietor, dated the 3rd August, 1890, (2) a letter from the Proprietor dated the 25th August 1890, (3) a telegram from the late Principal to the Superintendent, dated the 10th June, 1890.

SENHATI, DT. KHOOONA,
3rd August, 1890.

MY DEAR SIR,

Permit an humble servant and, if I may say so, an old friend to congratulate you on the splendid manner in which you have discharged your sacred mission in England. I unfortunately fell ill shortly after you left us, and have been ailing, sometimes more, sometimes less, ever since then; I am afraid it will take me some time yet to recover so as to be in a condition to work as a teacher. During the vacation, I wrote to my friend Amrita Babu asking him to try to arrange about the performance of my work for the period of three months after the termination of the holidays. I understand my friend has made the arrangement for one whole year. This, I think, has been wisely done, for I do not feel sure that I shall be able to perform the whole of my work in the College and School earlier. I feel thankful to my friend for the arrangement made.

As regards any fraction of my pay that may be granted to me for the first few months of my absence, I beg to take the liberty of asking you to sanction my obtaining sick leave on half-pay for at least the two first months

of my illness. I beg respectfully to submit that this would be quite in accordance with custom, and that no double charge would be incurred hereby, for the gentleman who is working in my place must have been appointed after the expiry of three or nearly three months after my absence commenced. My friend, the Superintendent, kindly sent me, in accordance with my request, about half of my pay for April. I heroin respectfully beg you to sanction his action, and to grant me if you may be so pleased, the remainder of my half pay for that month, and half-pay for May.

I have been heartily grieved to be informed that the Syndicate has disallowed our sending up candidates for the degree of B. L., for a year. I have been also deeply pained to be told in this connection, that a suspicion has sometimes crept into your mind to the effect that I requested Taraprasanna Babu to permit one of the candidates, Bipinvihari Sen, who happens to be a distant cousin of mine, to be sent up in spite of shortness in attendance. I beg to assure you that I never made any request to Taraprasanna Babu or anybody else about him, that I never even knew that his attendance was short, that I had nothing whatever to do with his lately going to Calcutta, which he did on the receipt of a telegram from his brother who is there, nor with the statements which he made before the Syndicate, that when asked to sign the applications of the candidates as officiating Principal, I distinctly remember that I asked my friend the Superintendent, and he, in his turn, asked our friend Taraprasanna Babu as being directly in charge of calculating attendance, whether all the candidates had attended the requisite number of lectures, and it was after being answered in the affirmative that I signed the applications. If the memory of my friends be not greatly at fault, I think they will, both of them, bear out my statement. So much concerning my implication in the matter.

Hoping this will find you and yours in health and spirits,

I remain,

Very obediently yours,

(Sd.) TRIGUNA CHARAN SEN.

“From

BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE,

Proprietor, Ripon College.

To

BABU TRIGUNA CHARAN SEN.

Dated Calcutta, 25th August, 1890.

SIR,

I am sorry to have to inform you that having regard to the circumstances which have transpired in connection with the case of Bipin Chunder Sen who went up for the last B. L. examination and who it is understood is related to you, I have decided to relieve you of your charge as Principal of this College. Your leave does not expire till the end of this year, but I think it right to give you early intimation of my decision on this matter. I need hardly say that it has been painful to me, bearing in mind our past relations to have been compelled to arrive at this decision. But my duty to my College, I regret to say, leaves me no other alternative.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Sd.) SURENDRANATH BANERJEE,

Proprietor of the Ripon College.”

Copy of telegram from Babu Triguna Charan Sen, late Principal of the Ripon College to Babu Amrita Chandra Ghosh, Superintendent, Ripon College, dated 10th June, 1890.

“Money received engage a Professor for three months.”

RESOLVED—

That in consideration of the facts that the Proprietor has (1) acknowledged the existence of the alleged irregularities, (2) admitted the responsibility of the College authorities for them, (3) expressed his regret at their occurrence, (4) declared that he has taken steps to prevent the recurrence of similar irregularities in future, and in consideration of the further fact that disaffiliation of the College in Law for one calendar year from the 1st October would practically disaffiliate for more than one session, the Syndicate, in modification of their Resolution of the 26th July, unanimously agree to recommend to the Governor-General in Council that the Ripon College, Calcutta, be disaffiliated in Law from the 1st October, 1890, to the end of the current session, that is till the 31st May, 1891.

A. M. NASH,

Offg. Registrar.

Confirmed,

GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,

Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 12.

THE 11TH SEPTEMBER.

Adjourned meeting.

P r e s e n t :

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L.

Vice-Chancellor, in the Chair.

THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT,
K. C. I. E.

THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL SIR-
CAR, C. I. E.
A. M. BOSE, ESQ.

DR. P. K. RAY.

DR. K. MCLEOD, F. R. C. S.

BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R.
A. S., F. R. S. E.

212. The Officiating Registrar stated that the letter containing the Resolution passed by the Syndicate on the Ripon College case at the meeting held on the 6th instant was despatched on the 7th, and that on receipt of the requisition he had sent a telegram to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, informing him that a meeting of the Senate had been convened for the 13th to consider the case.

RESOLVED—

That the action of the Registrar be approved.

RESOLVED ALSO—

That a copy of the Resolution passed at the last meeting on the Ripon College case, and of the additional papers laid before the Syndicate at that meeting be printed and circulated to all the members of the Senate.

213. Read a letter from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, forwarding copy of a letter from the Inspector of Schools, Eastern Circle, having reference to the recognition

of the Banoripara Aryan Institution, and suggesting the desirability of applying to the Senate for further powers in regard to the recognition of schools, and of authorising Inspectors of Schools to visit schools which have been recognised, in order to ascertain their fitness or otherwise for a continued recognition by the University.

ORDERED—

That the letter be brought up again.

214. Read the proceedings of the Board of Studies in History, Political Economy, and Geography, dated the 8th September, 1890.

RESOLVED—

That the Board be requested to reconsider their recommendation of Wheeler's College History of India.

215. Read a letter from the President of the Faculty of Law intimating that Act XI of 1851 (Guardianship) has been repealed and in lieu thereof Act VIII of 1890, (the Guardians and Wards' Act) has been passed; also requesting that steps may be taken to prevent questions being set out of the repealed Act at the B. L. examination.

ORDERED—

That the letter be brought up again at the next meeting.

216. Read a letter from Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay requesting that the following proposition may be submitted to the Syndicate for consideration:—

“That within six months from the date of publication of the results of any examination, any person, on payment of a fee of two rupees, may obtain from the Registrar a copy of an extract from the Roll-book of the University, showing the number of marks obtained in each subject by any candidate at that examination.”

RESOLVED—

That the proposal be adopted and that a notice be published in the Gazette, and a circular sent to all Colleges and Schools.

217. Read a letter from Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay containing the following propositions:—

(i) “That the Syndicate recommend to the Senate that

a Committee be appointed to revise the Bye-Laws of the University."

(ii) "That steps be taken to carry out the provisions of Section viii of the Act of Incorporation."

RESOLVED—

That the letter be brought up again after the Senate has considered the report of the Committee appointed to suggest alterations in the Act of Incorporation.

218. Read an application from Mr. Glyn Barlow, a B. A. of the London University, praying to be admitted to the ensuing M. A. examination in Latin.

RESOLVED—

That Mr. Barlow be admitted to the examination and that he be informed that if he passes the examination, he cannot be admitted to the degree without a special resolution of the Senate.

219. Read a letter from the Secretary, District Charitable Society, inviting attention to para. vi of the proceedings of a recent meeting of the Society, and enquiring whether the University will co-operate with the Society in enforcing its rights under the will of the late Babu Priyannath Datta.

RESOLVED—

That the Registrar be instructed to write to the Government Solicitor for information and advice in the matter, and to the Secretary, District Charitable Society, informing him of the action that has been taken by the Syndicate.

220. Read a letter from the Offg. Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, advising the conversion of G. P. notes to the value of Rs. 5,000 of the 4½ per cent. loans of 1878 and 1879 into notes for a like amount of the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

221. Read a memorandum from the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, forwarding an application from Miss H. A. Fox, and recommending that she may be admitted to the next combined Preliminary Scientific and First L. M. S. and M. B. examinations.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate regret that under the Regulations it is not in their power to grant the request.

222. Read a letter from the Principal, Ripon College, forwarding applications supported by Medical certificates from Manmohan Chattopadhyay and Pareschandra Som, praying that as they were unable to appear at the last B. A. examination on account of illness, the fees which they paid for admission to the examination may be held to their credit for the next year.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate are unable to grant the request.

223. Read an endorsement signed by the Principal, Jagannath College, Dacca, forwarding an application from Radhanath Deb praying that as on account of illness he could not appear at the last F. A. examination after depositing his fee, he may be allowed to go in for the next examination without paying a further fee.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate are unable to grant the request.

224. Read an application from Babu Adharchandra Mitra supported by an affidavit, praying that his name may be changed to "Adar" in his F. A. and B. L. certificates and in the B. A. diploma.

RESOLVED—

That the alteration be made in the certificates as requested.

225. Read an endorsement signed by the Principal, Dacca College, forwarding an application from Anathbandhu Haldar, an F. A. student, praying that he may be allowed to substitute the word "Sarkar" for his surname "Haldar."

RESOLVED—

That the applicant be instructed to advertise his change of name in the Gazette, and to submit the usual affidavit.

226. Read an endorsement signed by the Principal, Presidency College, forwarding an application supported by an affidavit, from Babu Prabodhchandra Chatterjee praying that his age may be corrected in the Calendar.

ORDERED—

That the alteration be made in the Calendar as requested.

227. Read a letter from Mr. Philip Biswas forwarding the baptismal certificate of his son Prannath Biswas in support of his application, praying that his age which was erroneously put down in his application in the last Entrance Examination as 15 years and 2 months may be changed to 14 years and 2 months.

ORDERED—

That the alteration be made in the Calendar as requested.

228. Read a letter from Babu Nobin Chandra Sen, forwarding a set of *Ratna Sangraha* and requesting its adoption as a text-book by the University.

RESOLVED—

That the books be referred to the Board of Studies in Sanskrit and Sanskritic languages.

229. Read a letter from the Magistrate of Rangpur requesting that Rangpur may be appointed a centre for holding the Entrance examination.

RESOLVED—

That the letter be brought up again at the next meeting with details of the number of candidates sent up to the Entrance examination from schools in Rangpur, Dhubri and the surrounding districts.

230. Read a letter from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, forwarding copy of a letter from the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department, appointing the Registrar of the Calcutta University to be the administrator of the “Umbica Charan Chowdhuri’s Medal Fund,” and also enclosing copy of the account rules for the guidance of the administrator of Trust Funds.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

231. Read applications forwarded by the Principals of the Dacca College and the Metropolitan Institution, from certain unsuccessful B. A. candidates who failed in the aggregate only, praying that their case may be considered.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate see no reason to grant the request.

232. Read an endorsement signed by the Principal, City College, forwarding an application from the intending B. L. candidates of his College praying that as Stephen's Introduction to the Evidence Act, included in the B. L. curriculum for 1891, is not available in the market the Examiners may be requested not to set questions out of that book.

RESOLVED—

That the Examiners be requested to set no questions from Stephen's Introduction to the Evidence Act in the papers for the next B. L. Examination.

233. Read an endorsement signed by the Principal, Ripon College, forwarding an application from certain Law students of his College who regularly attended the lectures delivered by Mr. T. A. Pearson, praying that they may be allowed to get a copy of the Tagore Lectures for 1890.

RESOLVED—

That the Registrar be instructed to examine the attendance registers, and if the students attended regularly, to give them copies of the lectures.

234. Read two letters from Mr. J. Eliot and the Principal, Rajchandra College, Barisal, together with the resolutions passed upon them by the Board of Studies in Experimental and Mathematical Physics.

RESOLVED—

That copies of the Resolutions of the Board of Studies be forwarded to Mr. Eliot and to the Principal, Rajchandra College, with the statement that the Syndicate approve of the resolutions.

235. The Offg. Registrar proposed that a Committee be appointed to consider what examinations of other Universities, or other public examinations, should be recognised as qualifying candidates to appear at the examinations of this University.

RESOLVED—

That the Offg. Registrar be requested to prepare a list of the examinations already recognised by the Syndicate, and to submit rules for the approval of the Syndicate.

236. Read an application from Indira Tagore praying that a text-book in French may be prescribed for the female candidates intending to go up for the B. A. examination.

RESOLVED—

That the Board of Studies in Latin, Greek, French and German be requested to name text-books in French for the B. A. examination of 1892.

237. Read a letter from the Lady Superintendent, Bethune Girls' School, intimating that the name of the institution has been changed to "Bethune College."

ORDERED—

That the Registrar write to the Lady Superintendent asking her whether the change of name has been sanctioned by the Government of Bengal.

238. Read a letter from the Editors of the St. Thomas's Hospital Report enquiring whether the Calcutta University will exchange any of its annual publications for their Reports.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate are of opinion that none of the publications of the University are of a suitable character to be given in exchange for the reports.

239. Read a letter from the Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department forwarding copies of the new rules for the Gilchrist Scholarships.

RESOLVED—

That the rules be referred to a Committee consisting of Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay and the Officiating Registrar.

240. Read a letter from the Comptroller General, intimating that the privilege hitherto enjoyed by the Calcutta University of remittance by public service transfer receipts has been withdrawn by Government.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

241. Read a letter from the Principal, L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur, recommending that under the circumstances stated in his application, the fee paid by Baradacharan Ray for admission to the last F. A. examination may be refunded.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate see no reason to grant the request.

242. The officiating Registrar suggested that publishers and others should be invited to send advertisements for insertion in the Calendar.

RESOLVED—

That the suggestion be adopted.

243. Read an endorsement signed by the Principal, Metropolitan Institution, forwarding an application from Umeschandra Ghosh praying that the lectures he attended for the Pleadership examination may be allowed to count towards his attendance at lectures for the B. L. examination.

RESOLVED—

That the Principal be informed that the lectures may be counted as desired.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed,)

GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,
Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES OF THE SENATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 3.

THE 13TH SEPTEMBER..

Present:

THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR, *in the Chair.*

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF BENGAL.	P. K. RAY, Esq., D. Sc.
NAWAB ABDUL LUTEEF, BAHADUR, C. I. E.	BABU JAGADBANDHU BASU, M. D.
RAI JAGADANANDA MUKERJEE, BAHADUR.	BABU SURYYAKUMAR SARBADHIKARI.
THE REV. J. P. ASHTON, M. A.	A. M. NASH, Esq., M. A.
C. H. TAWNEY, Esq., M. A., C. I. E.	THE REV. K. S. MACDONALD, M. A., Ph. D.
THE HON'BLE MAHENDRALAL SIRCAR, M. D., C. I. E.	E. A. BIRCH, Esq., M. D.
RAI KANAILAL DE, BAHADUR, F. C. S., C. I. E.	BABU HEMCHANDRA BANERJEE, B. L.
THE HON'BLE SIR A. W. CROFT, M. A., K. C. I. E.	MAULAVI MUHAMMAD YOUSUFF, KHAN BAHADUR, B. L.
G. KING, Esq., M. B., LL. D., F. L. S., F. R. S., C. I. E.	W. T. WEBB, Esq., M. A.
BABU GOURDAS BASAK.	BABU RADHIKAPRASAD MUKERJEE, C. E., A. M. I. C. E.
K. McLEOD, Esq., M. A., M. D., F. R. C. S.	BABU LALMAHAR MUKERJEE, L. M. S.
BABU ANNADAPRASAD BANERJEE.	D. O'C. RAYE, Esq., M. D., F. R. C. S.
BABU KRISHNAKAMAL BHATTACHARYYA, B. L.	THE HON'BLE SYUD AMEER HOSSEIN, C. J. E.
BABU OMESHCHUNDER DUTT.	THE HON'BLE SIR H. L. HARRISON, Kt., B. A., C. S.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE O'KINEALY, M. A., C. S.	BABU GAURISANKAR DE, M. A., B. L.
MAHARAJA SIR JOTINDRAMOHAN TAGORE, BAHADUR, K. C. S. I.	MAULAVI SURAJUL ISLAM, B. L.
MAHAMAHOPADHYAY MAHESACHANDRA NYAYABATNA, C. I. E.	RAJA PIYARIMOHAN MUKERJEE, M. A., B. L., C. S. I.
THE VERY REV. FATHER E. LAFONT, S. J., C. I. E.	BABU DEBENDRANATH RAY, L. M. S.
A. M. BOSE, Esq., M. A.	BABU NILMANI MITRA.
BABU KALICHARAN BANERJEE, M. A., B. L.	THE HON'BLE PRINCE MUHAMMAD FURROKH SHAH.
BABU MOHINIMOHAN RAY.	MANMOHAN GHOSH, Esq.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE WILSON, M. A.	BABU RAJKUMAR SARBADHIKARI, B. L.
	THE HON'BLE MAULAVI ABDUL JABBAR, KHAN BAHADUR.
	H. M. PERCIVAL, Esq. M. A.
	RAI RADHIKAPRASAD BAHADUR.
	BABU BANKIMCHANDRA CHATTERJEE, B. L.
	BABU ISANCHANDRA BASU, M. A., B. L.

BABU BHOLANATH PAL, M. A.
 BABU NILMANI MUKERJEE, M. A., B. L.
 THE HON'BLE H. J. S. COTTON, C. S.
 NAWAB MEER MUHAMMAD ALI.
 C. J. H. WARDEN, Esq., M. D.
 BABU GOLAPCHANDRA SARKAR, M. A.,
 B. L.
 BABU JOGINDRACHANDRA GHOSH.
 RAI TARAPRASANNA RAY, BAHADUR,
 F. C. S.
 THE VERY REV. A. NEUT, S. J.
 BABU BRAHMANOHAN MALLIK.
 A. F. ABDUR RAHMAN, Esq.
 BABU CHANDRANATH BASU, M. A.,
 B. L.
 MAULAVI ZAHIRUDDIN AHMAD, L. M. S.
 J. WOOD-MASON, Esq.

BABU DURGAMOHAN DAS.
 BABU HARAPRASAD SASTRI, M. A.
 MAULAVI AHMAD.
 BABU UMESCHANDRA DATTA, B. A.
 BABU RAJANINATH RAY, M. A.
 C. E. BUCKLAND, Esq., B. A., C. S.
 C. LITTLE, Esq., M. A.
 J. C. BOSE, Esq., B. A., B. Sc.
 BABU SRINATH DAS.
 BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, M. A.,
 F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.
 BABU GANESCHANDRA CHANDRA.
 THE VEN. ARCHDEACON MICHELL.
 MAHARAJA SIR NARENDRA KRISHNA,
 K. C. I. E.
 MAULAVI ASHRAF-UD-DIN AHMAD.
 BABU BIPINBHARI GUPTA, M. A.

244 The meeting was convened to consider the following letter :—

TO THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE,
 CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

Calcutta 8th September, 1890.

GENTLEMEN,

It having been brought to our notice that the Syndicate of the Calcutta University has resolved to recommend the disaffiliation in law of the Ripon College from October 1890 to May 1891 we the undersigned request the favour of your convening an early meeting of the Senate for the purpose of considering the propriety of the above resolution.

As several of us intend leaving Calcutta within a short time we should deem it a favour if you could kindly convene the meeting on any day before the 16th instant or include this matter in the list of business to be transacted at the next meeting fixed for the 13th instant.

We further request the favour of your not forwarding the above recommendation to His Excellency the Governor-General in Council until after the matter has been considered by the Senate.

If the Resolution has already been forwarded we beg that notice of this requisition be sent without delay to the Government of India.

We have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servants,

NARENDRA KRISHNA,
 RAJENDRALALA MITRA,
 ROMESH CHUNDER MITTER,
 O. C. DUTT,
 SOORJA COOMAR SURBADHICAURY,
 K. S. MACDONALD,
 SARADA CHARAN MITRA,
 BANKIM CHANDRA CHATTERJEE,
 LAL MADHUB MOOKERJEE,
 GOURDOSS BYSACK,
 GONESH CH. CHUNDER,
 JOGINDRACHANDRA GHOSH,

ANADAPERSAD BANERJEE,
LAL BEHARI DAY,
RAJKUMAR SARVADHIKARI,
SYUD AMEER HOSSEIN,
ABDOOL LUTEEF,
JUGGO BUNDO BOSE, M. D.

The following papers having been circulated to all the members of the Senate were taken as read :—

(1) A letter from the late Principal of the Ripon College to the Proprietor, dated the 3rd August, 1890.

(2) A letter from the Proprietor to the late Principal, dated the 25th August, 1890.

(3) A telegram from the late Principal to the Superintendent, dated the 10th June, 1890.

(4) The Resolution of the Syndicate on the Ripon College case, dated the 6th September, 1890.

The Vice-Chancellor having stated the object of the meeting, the Hon'ble Mr. Cotton opened the discussion.

He said he never rose to address a public meeting with the sense of greater responsibility or personal pain and anxiety. It was his duty, however, to address them first on this occasion because, on a resolution proposed by him a fortnight ago, this question of the disaffiliation of the Ripon College was referred back to the Syndicate. His long official experience had shown him, not only that it was most unpleasant, but most unwise to be brought into conflict with any executive authority. Therefore, all his predilections were for supporting the Vice-Chancellor and the members of the Syndicate. But in this matter the action of the Syndicate had been such that he did not think the Senate as a body could pass it by in meeting. He hoped that wiser and abler men than himself—men of greater influence and position in the Senate—would interfere, and by judicious intercession enable the meeting to come to some amicable arrangement. He was informed, though he had received no official communication, that the Syndicate met last Saturday, and recorded a resolution that the Ripon College be disaffiliated for one year—from 1st October, 1890 to 31st May, 1891, and he would ask the Vice-Chancellor if this was correct.

Vice-Chancellor : It is correct.

Mr. Cotton : I believe the recommendation of the Syndicate has been transmitted to the Governor-General in Council ?

Vice-Chancellor : Yes.

Mr. Cotton, continuing, said the resolution which he proposed a fortnight ago was intended by the Senate to afford the Syndicate an opportunity to reconsider their resolution. The attitude of himself and those who supported him on that occasion was extremely conciliatory. There could be no reason to doubt that the feeling of the meeting was that the resolution should be reconsidered, with the view of a more moderate resolution being passed. The resolution he proposed had been carried by an overwhelming majority, and it was a matter of deep regret that the Vice-Chancellor and his colleagues in the Syndicate did not think fit to be guided by an expression of opinion so delicately conveyed by the Senate. It was surely within the power of the Senate to convene a meeting such as had been convened that day. And it was, he thought, to be regretted that it should have been said that the memorialists who had been asking the Senate to convene the meeting to consider the propriety of a resolution passed by the Syndicate, were thereby threatening the Syndicate. He then referred to the antecedent facts of the case, which led to the position they were now placed in. He thought the irregularities were courted by the laxity of the rules laid down by the University for the granting of certificates. It was impossible to say what was meant by a "regular course of study" of which a certificate was to be given, and as a matter of fact the Syndicate had now found it necessary to ask the Faculty of Law to define what was meant by these words. There was a complete want of system in granting certificates for admission to the B. L. examination and the strictures recorded by Pundit Iswarachandra Vidyasagara on this point deserved far more consideration than they had received at the hands of the Syndicate who, instead of enquiring into the question of principle which had been raised, insisted on confining their investigations to irregularities which they discovered in two particular colleges. Such irregularities were general. There was no doubt of the fact that there were irregularities in the Ripon College, where the registration of the attendance of the law lectures was very irregularly recorded. There was, however, nowhere in the world

where the college classes were so large, and he believed these blameworthy irregularities of recording attendance universally existed in all the law classes.

The Vice-Chancellor here drew the attention of Mr. Cotton to the fact that he had as yet put forward no resolution on which he could speak.

Mr. Cotton then said that the Resolution he intended to move ran as follows :—

“That the proprietor of the Ripon College having admitted the existence of irregularities in connection with the institution, and having taken steps to prevent their recurrence in future, the Senate, while concurring with the resolution of the Syndicate that the management of the College should be censured for laxity of supervision, are of opinion that the facts of the case do not justify the recommendation of the Syndicate to the Government of India that the Ripon College should be disaffiliated in law from the 1st October, 1890, to the end of the current session, that is, till the 31st May, 1891.”

In support of this resolution, Mr. Cotton urged that the action of the Syndicate went far beyond the requirements and circumstances of the case. He would admit that the management was to blame; but the penalty to be inflicted was far too severe, and would wholly fall on the proprietor of the College, who was not directly to blame in the matter. The penalty would be practically a fine on the proprietor of the college of from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 20,000. If the Vice-Chancellor had realised this, he was sure he would not have imposed such a fine. This was a very grave penalty to inflict upon a gentleman who had committed no other fault than laxity of supervision. It meant nothing short of ruin. Another point was that it would be highly impolitic to proceed in this way against an independent college. He alluded to what was done in regard to a Government College just ten years ago, when similar irregularities were discovered, and a very different penalty inflicted. When the Krishnaghur College tripped in the same way, the resolution of the Syndicate was that the student should be disqualified, and the Law Lecturer was called upon to resign his appointment. This case was brought before the Syndicate by the Director of Public Instruction, and the Chairman of the Syndicate in 1880 was Sir Alfred Croft. The speaker asked if the action of the Syndicate in regard

to a Government College in 1880 should not be taken as a precedent in the case of an independent college in 1890? Nothing would redound more to the credit of the Educational Department than if their officers would give every encouragement to independent colleges.

The Vice-Chancellor, on being called upon, ruled Mr. Cotton out of order in alluding to matters connected with the Educational Department, which was not on its trial.

Mr. Cotton said he brought this case forward as a precedent. As the Director of Public Instruction in 1880 had required the Law Lecturer of the Krishnaghur College who falsified his certificates to resign, so Babu Surendranath Banerjea, the proprietor of the Ripon College had now removed from his employ the Principal of the College who was found to have signed false certificates. There was no precedent for the disaffiliation of a College for an offence of this nature. He was bound to draw attention to the fact that while as Chairman of the Syndicate in 1880 Sir Alfred Croft passed so mild a resolution on a Government College, he now as a member of the Syndicate adopted an altogether different attitude in respect to an independent college.

In seconding the resolution Maharaja Sir Narendra Krishna said, "I regret to observe that since I had the honour of addressing the Senate on the 30th ultimo in respect of the irregularities committed by some students and Professor of a certain College by entering incorrect numbers in the attendance book at lectures, whereby these boys were represented to have attended the number of lectures required by the rules of the University in order to present themselves for the examinations for the University degrees, the Syndicate has not finally decided the matter. On that occasion I stated that their conduct was reprehensible, and deserved censure, and that the recommendation of the Syndicate for the disaffiliation of the Ripon College should be disallowed. The Senate instead of adopting my proposal adopted the resolution of the Hon'ble Mr. Cotton, and referred the case of the Ripon College to the Syndicate for reconsideration. I am sorry to find that it has not altered its decision regarding the disaffiliation of that institution for eight months. I would, therefore, earnestly entreat the members of the Senate to say whether the Proprietor has not made sufficient amends by removing from their posts the Principal and the clerks who were concerned in this

nasty affair. The College has been the means of imparting sound education to more than seventeen hundred Hindu youths, and it would be an act unworthy of civilised men to disgrace the institution for any misstatement made by persons without the knowledge of the Proprietor. The display of mercy in this case should be our guiding principle, and if the Senate adopts my humble views and disallows the recommendation of the Syndicate, it will, I am confident, secure the gratitude of the parents and guardians of the boys who receive their daily education at the Ripon College."

Sir Alfred Croft rose to defend the action of the Syndicate, and to show reasons for upholding the decision at which they had arrived. Before doing so, it was necessary for him to glance at two side-issues that had been raised in the speech of the mover. The first was that the Syndicate had neglected to carry out the order of the Senate directing them to adopt a more lenient course. It was impossible to suppose that any such mandate had been given. The Syndicate had been merely directed to reconsider so much of their Resolution as related to disaffiliation of the Ripon College for one year. They had done so, and had reduced the term. The next side-issue was an attack made upon the Bengal Education Department for its discouragement of private enterprise. The Vice-Chancellor had ruled that point out of order, as the policy of the Education Department was not under discussion; and he would therefore only say that the Education Commission in 1883 had formed a very different opinion of the Bengal policy towards private enterprise in education, and had held it up as an example.

Returning to the main question, Sir Alfred Croft said :—
"In defending the action of the Syndicate, I shall have to draw attention to the nature of the offence charged. In its first and most obvious aspect it consists of a violation of the Regulations of the University in sending up to the examinations candidates who have not completed the prescribed courses of lectures, and in certifying that they have so attended. In a much more serious sense it means allowing candidates to be marked present in the official registers of the College on days when they were not present. In other words it means that the authorities of the College have secured for certain candidates admission to the examinations and degrees of the University by means of false statements.

In the particular instance with which we are concerned the charge is admitted, and punishment, accompanied by a certain degree of censure, has been awarded by the College authorities. I may therefore presume that the offence is allowed by all, even by those implicated, to be a serious one.

“It has been urged that the offence, even if serious, is so common that it is unfair to single out one institution and punish it severely on account of an isolated case. Well, the offence, whether serious or not, is at any rate very difficult of detection. Pundit Iswarachandra Vidyasagara—to whom, I should wish to say, we are all greatly indebted, not only for helping us to bring this question to an issue, but also for the high and excellent example that he has set in his manner of dealing with it—the Pundit has dwelt at length in his Memorandum on that very point of the difficulty of detection, and on the way in which honestly-conducted Colleges are thereby handicapped. I have no means of knowing how far the poison has spread. The difficulty of detection, and the immunity thus secured, may have encouraged other Colleges to do likewise; but if that be so, then when an offence of this kind, committed for a long time with impunity because committed in secret, is brought to the light of day, and in circumstances which suggest many other cases of a like character behind—in such cases, I say, it becomes our plain duty to vindicate law and morality by inflicting a substantial penalty, if only to warn others and to prevent the poison from spreading still further.

“And then what grounds are there for saying this is only an isolated case? We have the case of Bipinbihari Sen, which the Syndicate selected as an example, and which shows how a teacher, occupied in a school several hours’ journey from Calcutta, can still be marked as a regular student of the Ripon College. But that is by no means the only case; and I wish to draw the particular attention of the Senate to this point, on which it seems that a good deal of misapprehension exists. For we have also the cases of those other students who are named on page 8 of the pamphlet, and all of whom fall short, in one instance by 95 lectures, of the number which they ought to have attended before a certificate could be given. We have in particular the case of Chandrasekhar Basu: that very instructive case in which a student who took his transfer to the Ripon College in November, is entered in the register continuously

from the previous June to October—no, not continuously, for by an unhappy accident he does not appear on the roll for the second half of July; whose name has been entered in each of these months at the end of the list instead of in his proper alphabetical place; and who is marked present nearly every day in ink while the other students are marked in pencil. And then who are the particular students whose names are specified in the report? ‘We give,’ say the Committee, ‘a few of the worst cases.’ And these cases, of which only a few of the worst are supplied, relate solely to those students who had transferred themselves to the Ripon College from the Metropolitan Institution, and it was almost by an accident that attention was drawn to them. The case of those other students, a far greater number, who have all along been borne on the rolls of the Ripon College has never come under investigation; and with these examples before us, who will venture to say that they are all free from suspicion? Pundit Iswarachandra says that it is an open secret that the rules as to attendance are generally violated. That they are violated in the Ripon College has notoriously been the subject of common rumour for a long time past; and the cases now proved and admitted appear to show that common rumour is justified.

“I said that the first and most obvious aspect of these offences was that they allowed the admission of candidates to the examinations and degrees of the University by means of false statements. But there is another, and as every one will admit, a far worse light in which they may be viewed. It is that this falsehood, this deceit, can only be practised with the knowledge and connivance of the students themselves—not merely of those directly concerned in evading the rules, but of every member of the College. And what does that mean? It means that from the time they enter the Ripon College, students are familiarised with the arts of deceit, and are encouraged to practise them. It means that along with the lessons of public virtue and personal heroism with which their text-books familiarise them, they imbibe an insidious atmosphere of dishonesty. The case is one of deliberate and systematic violation of the rules; and has no sort of resemblance to those isolated instances that occurred in the Free Church Institution and in the Krishnagar College, in each of which some sort of justification could be attempted. And yet observe the severity with which, even in these cases, the Syndicate visited the proved infraction of the Regulations.

“The question therefore arises who is to be made responsible for this perilous state of things? We say, simply, the management of the College is responsible. We have found the College, as a College, guilty of what we regard as dishonest practices, and we have shown our sense of them by declining, for a time, to recognise its existence. And here I would gladly keep the question on that impersonal platform on which the Syndicate has uniformly desired to keep it; but the turn which the controversy has taken prevents my doing so. We are confronted with the letters of the Proprietor, who for his part explicitly disclaims all knowledge of these irregularities. His disclaimer I fully accept; and all the more gladly because it clears this question of an unpleasant personal bearing which it might otherwise have had. But at the same time I must point out that the disclaimer puts him out of court, and deprives him of the right of being heard on the matter. For why? You will see from the letters that have been circulated to members of the Senate to-day, that the Superintendent equally disclaims all knowledge, and that the late Principal disclaims all knowledge. We have then a college so conducted that while irregularities run riot and abound in it, no one is aware of them, no one is responsible for them. We have a management that fails to manage, a Superintendent who does not superintend, a final controlling authority who exercises no sort of control. When each one in turn denies knowledge and disclaims responsibility, it is a hopeless task for us to attempt to discriminate; and our charge still lies, un rebutted, against the college as a whole. On its own showing the management of the college has entirely failed in its duty to watch over and control the students. It has allowed them to connive at and to practise deception; it has supplied them with facilities and temptations to deception; and it has thus shown itself unfit for the responsible charge it has undertaken.

“Nor can I understand, on any reasonable ground, the attitude which the management of the college has taken up. We are given to understand that these measures of lax supervision, of the absence of control, which have been described as an ‘open secret,’ have never reached the ears of those concerned in the management of the college. Very well; be it so. But then it should not be forgotten that this same laxity of control has been the source of great profit and advantage to the Ripon College, by filling its

class-rooms with students, or perhaps it would be safer to say, its registers with the names of students, to whom lax supervision and the absence of control are a boon. On what ground then can it now come forward and claim immunity? It must accept the full consequences of the position it has taken up. I entirely deny its right on the one hand to enjoy all the fruits of its negligence, and on the other to escape the just penalties of that negligence. Else we might as well wipe the word responsibility out of the dictionary.

"I now turn to the letter in which the Proprietor has acknowledged the existence of irregularities and expressed his regret for them. That letter has been urged as a reason for taking a lenient view of the case. Well, I would say in the first place that a lenient view has been taken. The College has been recommended for disaffiliation in one of its departments only, and only for a limited term. But I would also add that the friends of the college do not seem to me to be well-advised in laying such marked stress on the letter of apology. Their action imposes a very invidious task on me; but when complete immunity from punishment is claimed on the ground of the letter, it becomes necessary to scrutinise its character somewhat narrowly. Now, when you examine its history, you will find that it is not spontaneous; it comes rather late in the day. The existence of serious irregularities in the management of the college was forced on the notice of the Proprietor when he appeared before the Committee, and one would have thought that he would at once have set himself to enquire into the truth of the charge. But there is no sign of enquiry then; on that occasion he merely tells the Committee that he leaves the administration of the College to the Principal. Nor, when he becomes acquainted with the very serious view which the Syndicate has taken of the matter, does he even then begin to set his house in order; that circumstance only called forth his somewhat cautious letter of the 29th July. But at some time between the 29th July and the 12th August he begins to make enquiries, and his enquiry satisfies him that the charges are well founded. But even then, when he knows that his previous protestations have lost all meaning and value, there are clear signs of hesitation, of reluctance to admit the charge. The requisitionists say on the 12th August that a certain communication has been made by the Proprietor to the Syndicate; but yet he cannot make up his mind to send in that communication

until the 14th. And therefore I say that his tardy admissions lack that character of ready spontaneity which could alone give them value. I do not forget that he has also offered up sacrifices on his own account. He has dismissed two clerks, and a Principal who was already on leave under circumstances which made it doubtful whether he would ever be able to resume his duties. So far that action may be regarded as a sign of penitence. But theologians are familiar with two senses of the word repentance; in one sense it means a change of heart and will, and a steadfast resolve to amend one's life; in the other sense it means dismay at having been found out, and a keen desire to escape the consequences of one's actions. I cannot say that the letter of the 14th August gave the Syndicate any deep impression of the earnestness of the writer's penitence. It did not prejudice his case; on the contrary, it led to a mitigation of the penalty; but after all it looked merely like an endeavour to make the best of a bad business.

“I have now, Sir, placed before the Senate the facts and considerations which chiefly seem to me to bear upon the case, and which I think have not been generally understood. Of the Syndicate I may say that in discussing this case, we have exercised the most anxious care, on the one hand to vindicate the good name of the University, on the other to pay due regard to whatever private interests might be involved. Approaching the question from different points of view, the conclusion at which we have arrived at each of our meetings has been a unanimous one. We await the issue of this day's discussion with absolute serenity of mind. If I thought that the decision of the Syndicate was likely to be overthrown, I should say, with all respect to the body whom I address, that it was the Senate which was now on its trial. In that case, to-day would mark a crisis in the history of this University; for the question that you have to decide is, whether you will support a system under which the youth of this country are trained to defy regulations and to scoff at common honesty, or whether you will defend the good name of the University and strike a blow in favour of truth and honest dealing.”

Mr. Tawney begged to say a few words from a pedagogic point of view. As Principal of the Presidency College he was a good deal interested in the regulations which the Senate passed from time to time, and had had a great deal

of trouble in reference to the one requiring students to attend 66 per cent. of the lectures in every subject. He had had to complain of a little carelessness, but he was happy to say he had never as yet in his College, so far as he knew, adopted that drastic method employed in the Ripon College which, for fear of giving offence, he would call the "conjectural emendation of registers." He thought that was an expression exactly suited to a learned and academic audience like that present. They were all familiar with the conjectural emendation of ancient texts, a task which required a good deal of intellectual ingenuity. But to conjecturally emend registers required a good deal of moral as well as intellectual ingenuity. From time to time they, humble people, received letters proceeding from the Government of India, signed by magnificent Secretaries seated on the serene heights of Simla, and forwarded by other equally magnificent Secretaries enthroned in Writers' Buildings, in which they were told to do their utmost to encourage truth among the students. They were also told that students were not so reverent as they ought to be. He was aware that a good deal had been said against students on this score, but for his part he did not think they were much wanting in reverence. The question was, after all, reverence for *what*, and reverence for *whom*. If he had a son at a College which inculcated the conjectural emendation of registers, he would not wish him to reverence the authorities of that College. He would rather he despised them. At any rate he would rather he did not imitate them. He did not think there were many present who wanted their sons to practise the conjectural emendation of registers, as he did not think it would be difficult to pass from the conjectural emendation of registers to the conjectural emendation of opium passes, the punishment for which was eight years' imprisonment. The person that he pitied most was the Professor of Moral Philosophy at the Ripon College. He did not know his name, but he could picture him to himself lecturing before an admiring class of impressionable young men on the importance of truth as a social virtue. He could imagine his eye sparkling and his frame dilating, as he exhorted his hearers never under any circumstances to swerve from the narrow path of truth and rectitude. But supposing the partitions between the rooms in the Ripon College were thin, might not the students of the Moral Philosophy class overhear the following question addressed by one grave and

learned emendator to another grave and learned emendator, "How many 'absents' must we turn into 'presents' in order to complete the percentage of the Headmaster of Kapatnagar?" Did they think that things of this kind would have no influence on the students? Could they wonder if instead of following the precepts of the Professor of Moral Philosophy students sometimes followed the example of the Professors, or rather the practisers, of Immoral Philosophy? For his part he should like to see the pecuniary fine inflicted on the management of the Ripon College as small as was consistent with the passing of a severe censure. No deviation from the rules of morality was to be passed over lightly. The Syndicate was composed to a large extent of gentlemen of India, and he did not believe that they would have passed a severe censure on any College conducted by Indian gentlemen had they not thought it their duty to do so. He therefore hoped that in deciding upon the matter the Senate would not take into account the amount of the fine only, but the influence their decision would have upon the rising generation of Bengal.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice remarked that he had been surprised at the arguments he had heard about punishment; in his opinion the question of punishment was subordinate to that of reformation. As far as he could understand the law of the matter, neither the Senate nor the Syndicate could settle the question. It rested with the Viceroy, and with the Viceroy alone, to disaffiliate any institution from the University. The University could only submit a recommendation. He was of opinion that if the Syndicate had erred at all in making their recommendation, they had erred in being too lenient. They should have recommended that the connection of the Ripon College should cease till it was proved that there was no danger of a repetition of the grave scandals that had occurred. The Syndicate in prescribing a fixed time had acted in a way they should not have done, for there was no security that at the end of the time the same thing would not happen again. By this the Syndicate had taken up a position of punishment, and not of reformation. It was their obvious duty to go to the Viceroy, and ask that the connection of the College with the University should cease till the Proprietor, co-operating with the Syndicate, showed clearly that the offence would not be repeated. Perhaps it was yet possible for the Syndicate to retrace their steps, and by not pressing

their decision obviate what would have a ruinous effect on the Ripon College and a most disastrous effect on the University.

The Rev. K. S. Macdonald, in supporting Mr. Cotton's resolution said that discipline and morality should be upheld by tempering justice with mercy. There must be no undue severity on the one hand, nor undue laxity on the other; nor should the University let off some without any condemnation and come down on others with the utmost rigour. Neither discipline nor morality could be encouraged or fostered in that way. There must be even-handed justice and mercy administered to all, and if possible at all times. When we go up to the Governor-General in Council with such a recommendation as the Syndicate has sent up, our own hands should be clean. This the speaker could not claim for the University. He felt that the University could not in the present case appear before the world or the Governor-General in Council with clean hands. The Committee of enquiry, if it condemned some of our affiliated colleges, had most severely, however delicately, condemned the University also. It struck right and left. If it struck at the Ripon and Albert Colleges, as it undoubtedly did, it struck at the Syndicate also. The one charge against the proprietor of the Ripon College was carelessness in his management of the College. Has the University been distinguished for care in its management of the Colleges affiliated to it? The mover of the resolution before the Senate alluded to the culpable carelessness of the University in having never defined the phrase "a regular course of study in a school of law," and in not inserting in the certificate the requirements there certified to; but there was still greater carelessness in never having held a visitation of the affiliated colleges, or an examination of the registers kept in the colleges, or even so much as laid down rules as to the keeping of registers by which students, professors, principals and proprietors might be protected from such a calamity as has overtaken the Ripon and Albert Colleges. The Committee took note of the University's remissness in all this, and its six suggestions which issued in the twelve resolutions of the Syndicate told as much against the University as against the proprietor of Ripon College. The speaker contended that the University could not go up to the Governor-General in Council with clean hands when it had these twelve resolutions recorded in its own minutes, and they might with profit be added to—for they make no provision for the visitation of colleges or

examination of college registers. It would thus appear that the punishment was too severe, considering the University's negligence in protecting students, professors and proprietors against the evil committed. Further, the punishment was too severe inasmuch as it would give rise to a feeling of injustice among the students of the several colleges; a feeling that Ripon College was dealt with in a way it would not, had it not been Ripon College. This feeling was found strongly impressed upon many of the students—the impression that though equally guilty other colleges would not be visited with such punishment as threatens Ripon College. They say that the evil is general, and that if the Committee had prosecuted its enquiries this would have been brought to light. It is unfortunate that the Committee did not prosecute its enquiries among all Calcutta colleges, and thus remove all plausibility from such an impression. The speaker would like to know whether in all Calcutta colleges, Government as well as non-government, the rolls are always called by the professors, or whether in some colleges students are not in the habit of calling and marking the registers. He would like to know the practice, for example, in the Medical College (on whose buildings the speaker's eye was resting). Who called the rolls in its several classes? Were the registers so kept that the students had no access to them? Was it not commonly believed among its students that absentees were often marked present? The Committee of enquiry should have looked into all this. In any case the Committee's work lacked thoroughness. (Here the speaker was called to order, as the subject before the Senate was not the Committee's Report but the disaffiliation of the Ripon College.) The speaker then read Mr. Cotton's motion, which he was supporting, laying emphasis on the words "that the facts of the case do not justify the recommendation of the Syndicate." He thought that the Committee itself, its discoveries and its carelessness were among the facts of the case; but bowing to the ruling of the chair, he proceeded to read the resolution arrived at by the Syndicate on its reconsideration of the case. That resolution recommending the partial disaffiliation of Ripon College was founded on four premises or facts, acknowledged by the proprietor himself, *viz.*, (1) the existence of the alleged irregularities, (2) the responsibility of the college authorities for them, (3) the regret expressed at their occurrence, and (4) the declaration that steps had been taken to

prevent the recurrence of similar irregularities in future. On these four facts, the Syndicate professed to build their resolution of partial disaffiliation. But every one of these facts was also true of the Metropolitan College: the difference between them being that the proprietor of the latter had himself discovered the irregularities, while the proprietor of Ripon College did not discover them until his attention had been drawn to them. Both have got a very serious warning by these two lengthy meetings and other steps taken by the Syndicate. It has been a most serious warning to all colleges. If any of them is found guilty after this, the speaker would not have a word to say in their defence.

Babu Lalmadhab Mukerjee agreed with what had fallen from the last speaker, and added that while believing in the justice of the resolution of the Syndicate, the altered circumstances of the case called for a more lenient punishment than that recommended.

Dr. McLeod remarked that it had been argued by two of the speakers who had preceded him that the regulations of the University were in some respects defective, that the papers showed that a "regular course of study" in law had still to be defined, and that it seemed hard to punish affiliated institutions for a breach of rules which themselves were confused and imperfect. But the regulation which had been transgressed in this instance relating to the percentage of attendance at lectures was very clear and definite, and the transgression had been accomplished in a manner that not only thwarted the rules laid down by the University, but also involved the practice of falsehood and fraud in which students took a part. There was thus a distinct breach of ordinary morality as well as of discipline. It had also been urged that the papers showed that other institutions had been similarly if not equally culpable, and that it seemed unfair to single out one institution and visit it with a severe penalty for faults which had been committed in other colleges as well. But the fault had been more completely proved in the case of the Ripon College than in any others, and had been fully confessed and a suspicion of crime in other cases was not generally held to bar punishment when conviction and confession had been satisfactorily procured in one case. On the contrary under such circumstances exemplary punishment was all the more necessary. There had been a tendency in the course of the discussion to

raise side or minor issues; but it should not be forgotten that the only issue of any consequence which was before this meeting was, whether this University should uphold discipline and establish and maintain a high standard of rectitude. As regards this issue, the University itself was at the bar of public opinion—the opinion of honest and learned men in this and other countries. If they failed to mark these breaches of discipline and morality with an adequate and substantial expression of disapproval, it would perhaps be said that deception and misrepresentation were the way of the country, and that any assembly composed mainly of natives of the country could hardly be expected to deal severely with such practices. But he was glad to say that the action of the Syndicate had effectually disposed of any such insinuation. It remained for the Senate now to support and confirm the strong and firm stand which the Syndicate had taken in vindication of discipline and morality. Pundit Iswarachandra Vidyasagara had told them that for many causes discipline was lax and getting laxer among students. If the University showed any sign of feebleness or tergiversation in its dealings with such matters as were now under discussion, the effect on students would be disastrous. These lads were now crowding round the doors of the hall, awaiting their decision, he could see them from where he stood. The effect of the decision which they should arrive at in this meeting would profoundly influence the minds and morals of these youths. Finally he would ask, can the University afford to loosen the bands of discipline and morality by remitting the very natural and proper punishment which had been awarded by the Syndicate in this matter? Were its standards so high, its examinations so pure, its degrees so respected that it could deal lightly with practices which profoundly vitiated all three? He ventured to submit that in a young institution struggling and striving to gain a high place for itself in the world of learning, any, even the slightest, suspicion of laxity in discipline and morals would prove pernicious to its progress and success.

Mr. Manmohan Ghosh said that the proprietor of the Ripon College had expressed his deep regret for what had occurred, and that he had done all that he could do to mark his sense of the gravity of the offence committed by his trusted subordinates. He was willing to give satisfactory guarantees that the offence would not be repeated;

and, encouraged by what had fallen from Sir Comer Petheram, he would move the following amendment to Mr. Cotton's motion, and trusted that the meeting by accepting it would allay the ill-feeling which the discussion had aroused. He moved :—

“That with reference to the suggestion thrown out by Sir Comer Petheram of the desirability of obtaining satisfactory guarantees for the future conduct of the Ripon College, the Senate resolve that, without proceeding to the extreme length of disaffiliation of the law class, the debate be postponed for three months, in order to see whether the Proprietor of the Ripon College will act in such a manner as to justify the University in allowing it to continue its connection therewith.”

Sir H. Harrison said that he was very glad to support this amendment because it seemed to offer an escape from a very embarrassing position. On the one hand, nothing could be more fatal than for the Senate to endeavour to overrule and set aside the Syndicate by an adverse vote. He agreed with every word Sir A. Croft had said as to the gravity of the fraud, and he did not go a bit too far in saying that, in reality, the Senate was on its trial in this matter. If it placed itself in antagonism to the Syndicate, it must at least appear as if it were extenuating fraud and impeding the Syndicate in its efforts to eradicate the evil. If the resolution came to a vote, therefore, he for one must unhesitatingly support the Syndicate. But they must remember that the final decision of this question rested not with the Syndicate, still less with the Senate, but with the Governor-General in Council, whose sanction was requisite before disaffiliation could take effect, and this was a legitimate appellate authority to whom they could all look with the utmost confidence. He certainly felt diffident when he found such competent and experienced judges as the Syndicate took the opposite view, but still it did seem to him that the sentence of disaffiliation would be a very severe one to pass in this case. This fell entirely on the Proprietor of the College, to whom it was equivalent to a fine of probably not less than Rs. 20,000, and Sir A. Croft had frankly admitted that there was no reason to suppose that the Proprietor was in any way privy to the fraud or responsible for it except in the general sense of not having provided for effective control.

But if so, he could not agree that it was not the business of the Syndicate to enquire who would suffer from their proposed order, or to see that they struck at the really guilty persons. The really guilty persons were those who knowingly gave the false certificates, and those who entered for the examination on the strength of them. The former the proprietor had punished and the latter, strange to say, the Syndicate seemed to have allowed to escape scot free though their names were known, while they reserved this crushing sentence for the proprietor who was only very indirectly concerned, a proprietor moreover of one of those unaided Colleges which were struggling in an unequal contest with the Government and aided colleges. If the Proprietor was prepared as he believed him to be to place himself unreservedly in the hands of the authorities, and take any measures they might require as a guarantee against the recurrence of such malpractices, might not His Excellency in Council perhaps be induced to take a more lenient view of the requirements of the case, and allow the College to remain affiliated? Severe sentences had a tendency to defeat their own object by alienating in favour of the wrongdoers some of that sympathy, all of which ought to be enlisted on the side of authority.

Father Lafont found it a relief to have to support the amendment. He felt that a very strong case had been made out against the Ripon College. It deserved condign punishment, and the Syndicate ought to be supported. He also felt it a dangerous thing to quash the proceedings of the Syndicate, a course which ought to be deprecated, and he was happy to see a means found to extricate them from a very painful dilemma.

Mr. Webb thought that disaffiliation meant only suspension, and that if they allowed the Ripon College to remain as it was, they would lose an important feature, and that was—a warning and example for the future.

The Chief Justice suggested that the words “for three months” should be omitted from the amendment, but the suggestion was not adopted.

Several members having asked for an explanation of the amendment, Sir Henry Harrison stated that its effect would be that while the recommendation of the Syndicate would stand, it might be hoped that when the vote of the Senate came to the knowledge, as it no doubt would, of the Gover-

nor-General in Council that authority would postpone passing immediate orders on the recommendation of the Syndicate till it were seen whether the Proprietor would give satisfactory guarantees for the future good management of the College.

The Vice-Chancellor said :—

I have now to put the question to the vote; and at this late hour and after the protracted and somewhat unpleasant discussion that we have had, it would have been most agreeable to me if I could have contented myself with simply doing the mechanical part of my work. But considering the grave importance of the question that awaits your decision, I think I should be wanting in my duty if I were not to place before you certain observations that occur to me as bearing on the point.

The importance of the question before you arises from its involving conflicting considerations of a weighty character—considerations relating on the one hand to the interests of a large independent college imparting instruction to numerous students, and on the other to the interests of a still larger agency, intangible but no less real, for the training of youth—I mean discipline. These are the legitimate considerations that arise in dealing with the question. But I regret to find that certain extraneous matters have been brought into this controversy which can only cloud your judgment without helping you in any way to arrive at a right decision.

It has been said that the Syndicate have wilfully set your authority at defiance. If that is so, it is certainly most reprehensible. But is it really so? It is necessary for you to examine the matter somewhat closely to free your minds if possible from the sense of offended dignity which may otherwise unconsciously affect your judgment. Your last resolution was to request the Syndicate to reconsider so much of their decision as related to the disaffiliation of the Ripon College, having regard to the altered circumstances of the case presented by the letter of the 14th August from the proprietor of the College. Now what have they done upon that? Have they refused to reconsider their decision? Or have they after reconsideration kept their former decision intact? No. They have reconsidered their former decision, and giving due weight to the altered circumstances of the case referred to in your resolution, they have made a substantial modi-

fication in their decision, though it may not have satisfied the well-wishers of the College, by reducing the term of disaffiliation from one whole year from October 1890, which practically meant two sessions, to the remainder of the current session, that is, eight months only. If any one says this is no change, no reduction, it is impossible to convince him that it is so.

It was remarked that your former resolution was intended as a delicate hint to the Syndicate to set aside so much of their decision as related to the disaffiliation of the Ripon College. If so, it ought to have said so expressly. It was not possible for the Syndicate to ascertain the unexpressed wishes of the Senate unless they went about canvassing, and unless the gentlemen canvassed formed foregone and unalterable conclusions before hearing questions discussed in meeting. It would have been most improper for the Syndicate to shape their decision with a view to please the Senate without regard to the real merits of the case. It would have been disrespectful in the Syndicate to have credited you with the intention of making them reconsider their decision to arrive at a conclusion that was dictated to them, or in other words, of making them bear the responsibility of an act in which they were not free agents.

I hope therefore you will find little reason to think that the Syndicate have acted in disregard of your authority.

Turning now to the merits of the case, it has been said that the University regulations that have been infringed are so vague and indefinite in their terms that their infringement ought not to be visited with any severe penalty. Now without pausing to examine how far this remark is correct, I would only observe that the case which, in the opinion of the Syndicate, called for the penalty of temporary partial disaffiliation, is of such a flagrant nature that the above remark is wholly inapplicable to it. This case was, as the report of the Committee shows, that of a student who was considered by the Ripon College authorities to have been prosecuting a regular course of study in law in that College when he was serving as headmaster in a mofussil school from which he came to Calcutta only occasionally; who was marked present at lectures which he never attended; and who was certified to have prosecuted a regular course of study for three years when his name was on the College roll only for 20 months,

and he paid fees for thirteen months shortly before the examination. This certainly was no breach of any undefined University regulations, but was clearly a breach of well defined rules of universal morality. The great majority of the learned members who have spoken on the question have condemned the breach of rules and the laxity of discipline in the case of the Ripon College as wholly unjustifiable, and the only real question is the question of the severity of the punishment which it was said fell exclusively on the proprietor. I was not a little surprised to hear one learned member who is also an eminent lawyer doubt the justice of making the proprietor suffer for the faults of his agents. Quite apart from legal principles, it stands to reason and common sense that his responsibility should be complete and absolute. Whilst I am most thankful to all those gentlemen who have established colleges for supplying the educational wants of the country, and whilst I fully admit that they deserve every encouragement and support, we must never allow them to forget the grave responsibility of their position. The influence that an educational institution exercises, for good or for evil, is immense, and we should be wanting in our duty if having the power we failed to take prompt and serious notice of anything wrong in its management that was likely to have an unwholesome effect on the minds of our students. The proposed penalty is said to be a disproportionately heavy fine on the proprietor. But money is too coarse, too paltry a thing to be taken into consideration when the protection of the morals of our youth against baneful influences demands our attention.

Much was said about the disaffiliation recommended being in the nature of a punishment, when reformation and not punishment ought to have been aimed at. I regret very much to find that my own opinion on the point is somewhat at variance with that of the highest legal authority in the land, and also with that of certain reverend gentlemen whose ideas on the subject may be more methodised than mine, and I must speak therefore with becoming diffidence. But I must say that having no control over the internal affairs of our affiliated institutions, all we can do when they go wrong is, to disaffiliate them wholly or partially, leaving it to them to reform themselves if they value the privileges of affiliation.

The Syndicate considered the case too serious to be

passed over with a mere censure, and so they have recommended partial disaffiliation for a short term, namely, the remainder of the current session. In doing so, they shewed sufficient regard to the fact of the proprietor not being shewn to have been cognisant of the irregularities. For if that had been the case it would have been their duty to recommend permanent disaffiliation.

Then as to the effect to be given to the proprietor's letter of the 14th August, no doubt it may at first sight appear that that letter ought to satisfy us completely, and that the proprietor having expressed regret for what has happened and taken steps to prevent its recurrence we should not visit his institution with any penalty. That would have been the correct view of the matter if the University and the Ripon College had been the only parties concerned. But there are numerous other affiliated institutions, and there is the student community, and it is impossible to say that our decision in this case may not influence their conduct. In the interests of discipline and morals, the Syndicate thought it necessary to mark their grave disapprobation of what has happened by something more tangible than a mere censure, and it was for this reason that they were reluctantly obliged to recommend partial and temporary disaffiliation.

There is one other consideration which must not be lost sight of. This University has not only relations with its own affiliated institutions, but has far wider relations which it cannot possibly overlook. It is only recently that the great English Universities of Oxford and Cambridge have favoured us by a partial recognition of this University and its affiliated Colleges; and it was only the other day that the Syndicate resolved upon applying to Government for the registration of our medical degrees in Great Britain. To secure the recognition of our University abroad we must not only raise the standard of our examinations, but must also insist upon the highest moral standard in our graduates and affiliated Colleges.

It was upon considerations like these and after hours of anxious thought and full debate, and not from motives so freely imputed to them, with an amount of charitableness which I can only leave to you to approbate or reprobate, that the Syndicate have arrived at the decision now under revision. They subordinated all personal considerations and all

considerations of expediency to the paramount consideration of justice and of the true interests of the University. They left altogether out of consideration the person to whom the College belonged, and they dealt with the case as if it was the case of a College whose proprietor was an unknown person, believing that that was the only way in which they could arrive at a correct decision; and I confidently hope that you will also deal with the case in the same way.

It was not my intention at first to appear before you as an apologist for the Syndicate. My own opinion has always been, that the action of a public body like the Syndicate, ought to be so clearly just, and so far above all suspicion, as to be its own defence. But there are times of excitement caused by purely adventitious circumstances, such as the supposed contempt of authority in this case, or by sympathy for the party affected, when passion and prejudice may extend their encroachments even upon trained and cultured minds, such as I have now the honour of addressing; and at such times some explanation becomes due. But after the explanation is offered, I have full confidence in your judgment. I have also full confidence in the judgment of my countrymen; and I venture to hope that after the excitement of the moment has ceased, and affairs have returned to a settled condition, they, including the distinguished public-spirited gentleman who owns the Ripon College will find nothing but reason for congratulation in the fact that at a meeting of the Syndicate composed of nine members of whom seven were Bengalis, the case of a College belonging to a Bengali gentleman came on for decision and was decided against him, when they had nothing to fear from a decision favourable to him except harm to the interests of discipline, and nothing to hope for from an adverse decision except future reform of an institution and some measure of immediate abuse against them.

To sum up. I would earnestly ask you to free your minds, if necessary, from the disturbing influence of passion and prejudice; to consider the question calmly and dispassionately in all its manifold legitimate bearings, giving all due weight to the interests of the Ripon College on the one hand, and to those of discipline and of this University on the other; and then to give your vote in favour of that view which you think right and just.

Before I conclude, I may be permitted to express the

hope that notwithstanding anything that any of the speakers in the heat of discussion may have said this evening, and notwithstanding anything that I may have said, unconsciously imbibing the warmth of feeling around me, no harm will be done to the interests of the University either in its internal or in its external relations. Permit me further to hope that the result of this case whatever it may be, will not disturb our faith in that consoling doctrine that in the inscrutable dispensations of Providence out of evil cometh good.

The amendment was then put to the vote, and a show of hands being taken it was declared lost, 34 having voted for it, and 35 against it. A division was then demanded, when 38 members voted for the amendment, and 35 against it. The amendment was therefore declared to be carried.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed)
GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,
Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 13.

THE 16TH SEPTEMBER.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L., *Vice-Chancellor,*
in the Chair.

THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL SIRCAR, C. I. E.	DR. K. MCLEOD.
THE HON'BLE SIR A. W. CROFT, K. C. I. E.	BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.
DR. P. K. RAY.	BABU SRINATH DAS.

Read the Resolution on the Ripon College case passed by the Senate at the meeting of the 13th September.

RESOLVED—

That a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department for consideration.

Read a letter from Mr. W. T. Webb objecting to the mode of procedure adopted at the last meeting of the Senate.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

Read a letter from the Magistrate of Rangpur requesting that Rangpur may be appointed a centre for holding the Entrance examination.

RESOLVED—

(1) That Rangpur be appointed a centre for holding the Entrance examination.

(2) That the Director of Public Instruction, Assam, be requested to state whether there is any objection to strik-

ing Dhubri off the list of centres at which the Entrance examination is held.

On a reference from the Registrar it was

RESOLVED—

That Rs. 300, Rs. 210, Rs. 150, Rs. 90, Rs. 75 be paid as bonus to the head clerk, second clerk, third clerk, fourth clerk, and fifth clerk respectively, being three months' pay in each case.

The Vice-Chancellor pointed out that no date had been fixed for the examination for Honours in Law.

RESOLVED—

That the examination for Honours in Law be held on the same date as the B. L. examination.

A. M. NASH,

Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed,)

GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,

Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 14.

THE 4TH OCTOBER.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L., *Vice-Chancellor,
in the Chair.*

THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL SIR-	BARU DINABANDHU DATTA.
CAR, C I. E.	" ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R.
A. M. BOSE, ESQ.	A. S., F. R. S. E.
DR. P. K. RAY.	

250. The minutes of the meetings of the Syndicate dated the 6th, 11th and 16th September were read and confirmed.

251. Read the following report of the examiners for the L. E. and B. E. examinations:—

" From

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE

L. E. AND B. E. EXAMINATIONS.

To

THE REGISTRAR, CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The 17th September, 1890.

SIR,

We have the honour to submit for the approval of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate the results of the L. E. and B. E. examinations.

The number of candidates registered for the L. E. examination was 10, of whom 7 passed, 2 failed, and 1 was absent. Of the successful candidates 1 was placed in the First Division and 6 in the Second.

The number of candidates registered for the B. E. examination was 7, of whom 4 passed, 1 failed, and 2 were absent. All the successful candidates were placed in the Second Division.

The examinations have been conducted in accordance with the instructions laid down for our guidance in our letter of appointment.

We have, &c., &c.

(Sd.) G. A. G. SHAW.
 " C. LITTLE,
 " C. D. McARTHUR.
 " W. B. BESTIO.

RESOLVED—

That the report be adopted.

The Registrar stated that in anticipation of the orders of the Syndicate, he had published the names of the successful candidates in the *Gazette*.

RESOLVED—

That the Registrar's action be approved.

The following are the names of the successful candidates:—

B. E. EXAMINATION.**SECOND DIVISION.***In Order of Merit.*

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Mukhopadhyay, Kshirodchandra... | Civil Eng. College. |
| 2. Gangopadhyay, Haridas | ... Ditto. |
| 3. Po Thoung | ... Ditto. |
| 4. Godfrey, J. B. | ... Ditto. |

L. E. EXAMINATION.**FIRST DIVISION.**

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Bion, F. F. | ... Civil Eng. College. |
|----------------|-------------------------|

SECOND DIVISION.*In Order of Merit.*

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Datta, Mahendranath | ... Civil Eng. College. |
| 2. Rahman, Abdul | ... Ditto. |
| 3. Ghosh, Bankimkrishna | ... Ditto. |
| 4. Das, Jadunath | ... Ditto. |
| 5. Mitra, Nagendranath | ... Ditto. |
| 6. Majumdar, Trailokyanath | ... Ditto. |

252. Read the proceedings of the Board of Studies in History, Political Economy, and Geography.

RESOLVED—

That the following books be appointed as text-books for the Entrance Examination of 1893:—

History.

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| W. W. Hunter. | ... Brief History of the Indian People. |
| Gardiner. | ... Outline of English History, |
| | or |
| Miss Edith Thompson. | ... History of England, being Vol. II of the Historical Course for Schools.
Edited by E. A. Freeman, D. C. L. |

GENERAL AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Christian Vernacular Education Society.

... Manual of Geography.

Huxley.

... Introductory Primer, arts, 12—55(both inclusive)

Geikie.

... Physical Geography Primer.

253. Read a letter from Mr. A. L. R. Aserappa forwarding an application from C. P. Aserappa who passed the Senior Local examination of the Cambridge University praying to be admitted to the medical examinations of the University of Calcutta without passing the F. A. examination.

RESOLVED—

That C. P. Aserappa cannot be admitted to the medical examinations without passing the F. A. examination, but that he may be allowed to appear at the F. A. examination without passing the Entrance examination .

254. Read an endorsement from the Principal, Presidency College, forwarding an application from Saratchandra Ghosh (No. III) praying that as on account of illness he was unable to appear at the last B. A. examination, the fee which he paid last year may be held to his credit for the next examination.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate are unable to grant the request.

255. Read an endorsement from the Rector, St. Xavier's College, forwarding an application from Latful Kabir supported by a medical certificate praying that as on account of illness he was unable to appear at the last F. A. examination, the fee which he paid last year may be held to his credit for the next examination.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate are unable to grant the request.

256. Read an application from Ambikaprasad Sen, praying that under the circumstances mentioned in his application, the fee which he paid for admission to the ensuing M. A. examination may be held to his credit for the next year.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate are unable to grant the request.

257. The Registrar enquired whether the text-books in Pali, Hebrew and Armenian appointed for the examinations of 1892 may be continued for 1893.

RESOLVED—

That the text-books appointed for the examinations of 1892 be prescribed for those of 1893.

258. Read a letter from the Very Rev. Fr. A. Neut, S. J., President of the Board of Studies in Greek, Latin, French, and German, forwarding a list of text-books in French for the B. A. examination.

RESOLVED—

That the following books be appointed as text-books in French for the B. A. examination of 1892:—

PASS COURSE.

Racine.	...	Britannicus, edited by E. Pellissier (Macmillan & Co.)
Fénélon.	...	Aventures de Télémaque, edited by C. J. Delille, Books I—XII (G. Bell and Sons).
Thiers.	...	History of the Egyptian Expedition, edited by the Rev. H. A. Bull (Macmillan & Co.)

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Molière.	...	Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme, edited by G. E. Fasnacht (Macmillan & Co.)
Corneille.	...	Polyeucte, edited by F. E. Gasc (G. Bell and Sons).
Racine.	...	Athalie, edited by Gustave Masson (Clarendon Press Series).
Augustin Thierry.	...	Récit des Temps Mérovingiens, edited by G. Masson, I—III (Cambridge University Press).
Brachet.	...	Historical Grammar of the French Language, translated by G. W. Kitchin (Clarendon Press).

259. Read an endorsement from the Principal, Jagannath College, Dacca, forwarding an application from Kedareswar Banerjee praying that as on account of illness he was unable to appear at the last F. A. examination, the fee which he paid last year may be held to his credit for the next examination.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate are unable to grant the request.

260. Read a letter from the Principal, Ripon College, forwarding an application from Bipinbihari Ghosh supported by a medical certificate, praying that as on account of illness he was unable to appear at the last B. A. examination, the fee which he paid last year may be held to his credit for the next examination.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate are unable to grant the request.

261. Read an application from Sasibhushan Mukerjee, a candidate for the ensuing M. A. examination, praying that as on account of illness he will not be able to appear at the examination, the fee which he paid may either be refunded to him or held to his credit for the next examination.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate are unable to grant the request.

262. Read a letter from Mr. A. Forbes, Christian College, Lucknow, praying that the books which he has written in Hindi may be bought for the University Library.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate regret that they are unable to purchase the books.

263. Read a letter from the Principal, Agra College, requesting to add the name of his College, to the list of Institutions affiliated to the University of Cambridge.

ORDERED—

To be deferred.

264. Read an endorsement from the Principal, Hughli College, forwarding an application from two students of his M. A. class praying that as some of the books prescribed for the M. A. examination in Philosophy for 1891 are out of print they may be excluded from the list of text-books.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate are of opinion that there is no sufficient reason for changing the list of text-books.

265. Read a letter from Mr. A. C. Paulusz, stating that he passed the Matriculation examination of the London University in 1888 and has served as a teacher for the last

five years, and requesting to be allowed to appear at the F. A. examination without passing the Entrance examination.

RESOLVED—

That Mr. A. C. Paulusz be allowed to appear at the F. A. examination without passing the Entrance examination and that the action of the Syndicate be reported to the Senate for sanction.

266. Read a letter from J. J. P. Singhe stating that he passed the Cambridge Senior Local examination in December 1888, and enquiring whether he will be allowed to appear at the F. A. examination of 1893 without passing the Entrance examination.

RESOLVED—

That J. J. P. Singhe be informed that he will be allowed to appear at the F. A. examination of 1893 provided he completes a two years' course of study in an affiliated institution, and that the action of the Syndicate be reported to the Senate for sanction.

267. Read a letter from W. Hardie, a teacher in the Philander Smith Institute, Landour, stating that he failed at the F. A. examination of the Bombay University in 1888, and requesting to be allowed to appear at the F. A. examination of 1892.

RESOLVED—

That W. Hardie be informed that he will be allowed to appear at the F. A. examination of 1892 if no objection is raised by the Bombay University.

A. M. NASH,

Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),

GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,

Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 15.

THE 29TH NOVEMBER.

P r e s e n t :

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, *Vice-Chancellor,*
in the Chair.

THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL	BABU DINABANDHU DATTA.
SIRCAR, C. I. E.	„ SRINATH DAS.
THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT,	„ ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R.
K. C. I. E.	A. S., F. R. S. E.
DR. K. McLEOD, F. R. C. S.	

268. The minutes of the meeting of the Syndicate held on the 4th October were read and confirmed.

269. Read the report of the Sub-Committee appointed to select text-books in Bengali, Hindi, and Uriya for the Entrance examination of 1893.

RESOLVED—

That the following books in Bengali, Hindi, and Uriya be prescribed as text-books for the Entrance examination of 1893 :—

BENGALI.

Calcutta University Selections for 1893. Edited by Babus Bankimchandra Chatterjee, B.L., and Saradacharan Mitra, M.A., B.L.

HINDI.

Bireswar Chakrabarti—Sahitya Sangraha.
Tulsidas—Rāmāyana, Ajodhya Kanda.

URIYA.

M. S. Rao—Prabandhamala, pages 1—115.

Ram Narayan Ray—Kavita Sangraha.

270. The following dates were fixed for the various examinations of the University during the year 1891 :—

M. A., B. L. (Second Examination), Honours in Law, and Premchand Roychand Examinations on Monday, the 2nd November, and following days.

L. M. S. and Preliminary Scientific L. M. S. Examinations on Monday, the 2nd March, and following days.

M. B., Preliminary Scientific M. B., M. D., and F. E. Examinations on Monday, the 4th May, and following days.

L. E. and B. E. Examinations on Monday, the 6th July, and following days.

271. Read a letter from Messrs. Macmillan and Co. forwarding a copy of Wheeler's College History of India in which the objectionable passages pointed out by Rai Radhika-prasanna Mukerjee, Bahadur, have been omitted by the author, and stating that they are prepared to print at once a new edition of the book incorporating the alterations made by the author, if they are approved by the Calcutta University.

Read also a letter from Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay pointing out certain passages in the "Manual of Geography" prescribed as a text-book for the Entrance examination of 1893, which are highly offensive to the religious feelings of Hindus and Mahomedans, and suggesting that the book may either be struck off the list or another book may be prescribed as an alternative.

RESOLVED—

That the following revised list of text-books in History and Geography for the Entrance examination of 1893 be published in the Gazette :—

History.

W. W. Hunter.	...	...	Brief History of the Indian People.
			or
Wheeler.	...	...	College History of India (Revised edition).

Geography.

Christian Vernacular Education Society.	...	...	Manual of Geography,
			or
Clarke.	...	...	Class Book of Geography, omitting (a) all the paragraphs headed "Communications" (b) all the paragraphs headed "Historic Sketch."

272. The under-mentioned gentlemen were appointed to set and examine papers for the next Medical and Engineering examinations:—

Medicine.

Anatomy.	...	...	Dr. K. McLeod.
Chemistry.	...	...	Rai Kanailal De, Bahadur.
Materia Medica.	...	...	Babu Lalmadhab Mukerjee.
Medical Jurisprudence.	...	...	Dr. S. Mukerjee.
Botany.	...	...	Dr. D. Prain.
Medicine.	...	...	Dr. J. B. Gibbons.
Surgery.	...	...	Dr. D. O'C. Rayo.
Physiology.	...	...	J. R. Adie, Esq.
Pathology.	...	...	Dr. J. F. P. McConnell.
Hygiene.	...	...	Dr. W. J. Simpson.
Midwifery.	...	...	Babu Dayalchand Som.
Comp. Anatomy.	...	...	J. Wood-Mason, Esq.

Engineering.

Mathematics.	...	...	C. Little, Esq.
Natural Science.	...	...	A. Pedler, Esq., F. C. S.
Engineering.	...	...	G. Shawo, Esq.
			W. Connan, Esq.
			W. B. Bestic, Esq.
			H. M. Taylor, Esq.
Drawing.	...	...	Major C. D. McArthur.
Practical Drawing.	...	...	S. F. Downing, Esq.
			J. S. Slater, Esq.

273. Read the following report of the Committee appointed to consider the papers from the Gilchrist Trustees:—

REPORT.

We the undersigned members of the Committee appointed to consider the papers from the Gilchrist Trustees, have the honour to recommend that the accompanying rules be adopted.

(Sd.) ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY.

„ A. M. NASH.

November, 19th 1890.

GILCHRIST SCHOLARSHIPS TENABLE IN EUROPE BY NATIVES OF INDIA.

[These Scholarships are open to Women upon exactly the same conditions as to Men.]

1. Three Scholarships of the value of £200 per annum will be awarded, one every year, to candidates who are natives of India (within the meaning of

Section 6* of the statute 33 Vict., Cap. 3), or of the "Native States" of India. They shall each be tenable for three years at any University or any Science or Technical College in Europe (approved by the Trustees in each case), on condition that the Scholar shall undertake to go through the course and pass the examinations necessary for obtaining a definite Science degree or diploma as may be prescribed by the Trustees. The nomination to these Scholarships will rest with the Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay in rotation, subject to the conditions hereinafter specified.

2. A scholarship will be given every third year on like conditions, the nomination of suitable candidates for which will rest with the Universities of the Punjab and Allahabad jointly. Each of these Universities may submit to the Government of India the name of one candidate, and the actual nomination to the Scholarship shall be made (from the names submitted) by the Government of India.

3. The Scholarships will be given (during the next few years) in the following rotation :—

- 1891. Calcutta, Punjab and Allahabad.
- 1892. Bombay.
- 1893. Madras.
- 1894. Calcutta, Punjab and Allahabad.
- 1895. Bombay.
- 1896. Madras.

4. Each scholar will be provided by the Government of India with a free passage to England. The Gilchrist Trust will provide a return passage (at the end of the three years) at a cost not exceeding £50, provided that the scholar shall have fulfilled the conditions of his scholarship; but the scholar will not be entitled to claim any difference between the actual cost of passage and the amount abovenamed.

5. Each scholar must enter into a written engagement to submit to such regulations as may from time to time be issued by the Gilchrist Trustees for the guidance of the scholars.

6. The tenure of the scholarships will be strictly dependent on good conduct in Europe, and on satisfactory progress being made in study. The Gilchrist Trustees reserve to themselves the right of finally deciding whether a scholar has or has not committed a breach of the Rules and Conditions on which his scholarship is held, as also all questions which may from time to time arise, whether expressly provided for in the Rules and Regulations or not. They further reserve to themselves the power of altering the conditions of the scholarships, or of altogether withdrawing them, if they shall think fit. Due notice of any alterations will be given and changes will not be made in such a manner as to affect the interests of Students already appointed to scholarships.

7. One of the Gilchrist Trustees† will personally see each Gilchrist scholar as soon as possible after he has reported his arrival at the office of the

* The provision in the section is as follows :—"That for the purpose of this Act, the words 'native of India' shall include any person born and domiciled within the dominions of Her Majesty in India, of parents habitually resident in India, and not established there for temporary purposes only; and that it shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council to define and limit from time to time the qualification of natives of India thus expressed."

† Professor James Stuart, M. P., has undertaken this function for the present.

Trustees, and will confer with him upon the course he may propose to pursue, and the University or College to be selected.

RULES FOR ELECTION TO THE GILCHRIST SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. Candidates for the Gilchrist scholarships must be natives of India within the meaning of section 6 of the Statute 33 Vic., Cap. 3, and must be under 22 years of age on the 1st July in the year in which the selection is made. The scholarships are open to women upon exactly the same conditions as to men.

No person holding a Government of India scholarship, tenable in England is eligible for a Gilchrist scholarship, or shall continue to hold a Gilchrist scholarship after he has accepted a Government of India scholarship.

2. The selection of a scholar shall take place not later than the month of June in the year in which a scholarship is placed at the disposal of the University.

3. The scholar shall be selected from those graduates of the University who have done especially well in Science or Mathematics at one of the following Examinations:—

- (1). M. A.
- (2). B. A. with Honours.
- (3). B. E., including the optional subjects, Mathematics and Natural Science.

4. Candidates for the examinations mentioned in the preceding rule, who are desirous of competing for the next Gilchrist scholarship that is placed at the disposal of the University, shall intimate the fact to the Registrar at the time they submit their applications for admission to those examinations, and shall state whether they have the consent of their families to proceed to Europe in order to prosecute a course of scientific study there.

5. Candidates for the scholarship shall submit to the Registrar, not later than the 1st May in the year in which the selection is made, the following certificates:—

- (1). Certificates of good conduct, signed by persons of respectability and position.
- (2). Certificates of their knowledge of the English language, signed by one or more of the Professors of the Colleges in which they have been educated.
- (3). Certificates of their physical capacity to undergo the course of life and study they will have to follow in Europe, signed or countersigned by a Presidency or Civil Surgeon.

6. Each candidate shall submit with these certificates a declaration that it is his intention, if successful, to proceed to England forthwith, to reside in Europe for a period of three years, unless compelled to return earlier either by ill-health or some other cause which may seem sufficient to the Gilchrist Trustees.

7. It shall be the duty of the examiners at each of the examinations mentioned in rule 3 to state which of the candidates are in their opinion fit and proper persons to be selected for the Gilchrist scholarship.

8. In the year in which the selection is to take place, the names of all the candidates recommended by the Examiners under rule 7, and who are under the prescribed age, shall be laid before a Committee of the Syndicate consisting of not more than three members, who shall have power to call for reports from the Principals and Professors of the College in which the candidates were educated, and to make such other enquiries as they think fit, and

who shall recommend to the Vice-Chancellor one of the candidates for selection.

9. On the nomination of a scholar being completed, the Registrar shall communicate his name and address to the Secretary of the Gilchrist Trust, 4 the Sanctuary, Westminster, London.

REGULATIONS FOR GILCHRIST INDIAN SCHOLARS IN ENGLAND.

(1). Every scholar shall, on reaching England, at once present himself at the office of the Gilchrist Trust and report his arrival. He shall be provided with an official certificate of identity signed by the Registrar of the University by which he is nominated, or by a Secretary to Government.

(2). Every Scholar shall, on arriving in England, submit for the approval of the Gilchrist Trustees a statement showing the general course of study he proposes to follow; and specifying the University or College to which he proposes to proceed. After consideration of such statement, the Trustees will decide at what University, or Science or Technical College, in Europe the Scholarship shall be tenable, and will prescribe the course to be gone through and the degree or diploma to be obtained. Every Scholar shall at once take steps to enter himself at the University or College which the Trustees shall have approved. The course finally prescribed by the Trustees shall not be changed without their sanction.

(3). Every Scholar shall, at the end of each University or College term, send to the Secretary of the Gilchrist Trust a certificate from the proper University or College authority showing that his residence, conduct and progress in study have been satisfactory during the term.

(4). Every Scholar shall at all times obey such instructions as he may receive from the Gilchrist Trustees or their Secretary.

(5). The Scholarship allowance, at the rate of £200 a year for three years, will be paid quarterly, in advance, by the Gilchrist Trust, commencing from the date when the Scholar reports his arrival in England.

(6). Every Scholar will forfeit his Scholarship who, not being disabled by illness or prevented by any other cause which the Gilchrist Trustees may consider sufficient, fails to complete a residence of three years in Europe, or who is at any time guilty of misconduct or disregard of the orders of the Gilchrist Trustees. If a Scholarship be forfeited, the Scholar will lose his claim to a free return passage to India.

RESOLVED—

That the rules for the election of Gilchrist scholars drafted by the Committee be submitted to the Senate, and that after confirmation a copy be sent to the Government of India for transmission to the Gilchrist Trustees.

RESOLVED ALSO—

That the Syndicate recommend to the Senate that the following words be added to the application forms for the B. A., M. A., and B. E. examination:—

“Whether he is a candidate for the Gilchrist Scholarship.”

274. Read a letter from the Offg. Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, stating in reply to this office No. 509 dated the 16th September, that as the Senate have adjourned the debate regarding the Ripon College case for three months, the Governor-General in Council is of opinion that he cannot take action on the recommendation of the Syndicate that the College should be disaffiliated in Law from the 1st October 1890 to the 31st May 1891, and has resolved to postpone consideration of the case until he is placed in possession of the final decision of the Senate with regard to it.

RESOLVED—

That the letter be laid before the Senate at the adjourned meeting to be held on the 13th December.

275. Read a letter from the Proprietor, Ripon College, stating with reference to the resolution of the Senate passed at their meeting held on the 13th September, that he is desirous of affording every possible guarantee for proper management of his College in future, and enumerating the steps he has taken in order to secure that end.

RESOLVED—

That the letter be laid before the Senate at the adjourned meeting to be held on the 13th December.

276. Read a letter from Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay requesting that a definite interpretation of the expression "regular course of study for six months" in paras. 4 and 5, of the F. A. and B. A. Regulations respectively, may be decided on by the Syndicate.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate recommend to the Senate:—

(1) That the following addition be made to the foot-note to para. 2 of the Regulations for the F. A. and B. A. examinations:—

"This percentage shall be calculated on the total number of lectures in each subject delivered in the Institution from the commencement of the academical year. If a student is transferred from one Institution to another in the course of a year, the percentage of attendances in the second Institution shall be calculated on the total number of lectures in each subject delivered in that Institution after the date of the transfer certificate. If a student fails to enter an affiliated Institution within one calendar month after the commencement of the academical year, his attendance for that year shall not, except with the special sanction of the Syndicate, be counted. For the purposes of this rule the academical year shall be considered to commence on

the date fixed for the re-opening of Government Colleges in Bengal after the summer vacation."

(2) That the foot-note so amended form part of the text of the Regulations.

(3) That in para. 4 of the F. A. Regulations, and in para. 5 of the B. A. Regulations, the words "he has prosecuted a regular course of study for six months since the date of the last examination to which he was admitted" be omitted, and the following words added in their place:—"his name has been on the rolls of that Institution for six calendar months since the date of the last examination to which he was admitted, and that he has attended 66 per cent. of the lectures delivered in the Institution during those six months in each of the subjects in which he is to be examined."

277. Read a letter from the Principal, Metropolitan Institution, requesting to be favoured with an expression of the opinion of the Syndicate on the following points:—

(i). Whether in determining the percentage of attendance of students studying for Honours in any subject it is necessary to calculate their attendance in the Honour classes *separately* or whether it is proper to count their attendance in the Pass and Honour classes *together*, inasmuch as the subjects for the Pass Course form a portion of the subjects for the Honour Course as well.

(ii). Whether under the existing Regulations, students may be admitted to the 1st and 3rd year classes of the General Department, and to the 1st year class of the Law Department, who present themselves for admission in August, September, or even in October, and whether they can be allowed to go up for the respective examinations if they can secure the required percentage of attendance during the remaining portion of the Session.

(iii). When an unsuccessful candidate who under the rules is required to prosecute a regular course of study for six months in an affiliated college, takes his admission in the middle of a month, or on any day after the 1st of the month, whether he can be regarded as a student of the College from the beginning of that month.

RESOLVED—

That the Principal be informed (1) that the attendance made in the Pass and Honour classes are to be counted together, and (2) that a reply to the other questions will be given after they have been considered by the Senate.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),

GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,
Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 16.

(In Circulation.)

THE 6TH DECEMBER.

278. Read a letter from the Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. F. Norris resigning his appointment as the President of the Faculty of Law and Representative in the Syndicate.

RESOLVED—

That the Faculty be requested to elect a President and representative in the Syndicate for the remainder of the current year in the place of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. F. Norris resigned.

A. M. NASH,

Offg. Registrar.

MINUTES OF THE SENATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 5.

THE 6TH DECEMBER.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L., *Vice-Chancellor,*
in the Chair.

THE REV. J. P. ASHTON.
THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT,
K. O. I. E.
BABU GAURDAS BASAK.
DR. K. MCLEOD, F. R. C. S.
THE HON'BLE SIR ROMESCHUNDER
MITTER, KT.
MAHAMAHOPADHYAY MAHESACHANDRA
NYAYARATNA, C. I. E.
BABU KALICHARAN BANERJEE.
BABU MOHINIMOHAN RAY.
O. J. LYALL, ESQ., C. S., C. S. I.
THE HON'BLE DR. RASBIHARI GHOSH.
A. M. NASH, ESQ.
THE REV. K. S. MACDONALD, PH. D.
BABU RADHIKAPRASAD MUKERJEE,
C. E., A. M. I. C. E.
THE HON'BLE SIR H. L. HARRISON,
C. S., KT.

BABU GAURISANKAR DE.
RAJA PIYARIMOHAN MUKERJEE, C. S. I.
MANMOHAN GHOSE, ESQ.
RAI RADHIKAPRASANNA MUKERJEE,
BAHADUR.
BABU NILMANI MUKERJEE. .
BABU SARADACHARAN MITRA.
DR. C. J. H. WARDEN.
A. F. ABDUR RAHMAN, ESQ.
BABU UMESHCHANDRA DATTA.
BABU RAJANINATH RAY.
C. E. BUCKLAND, ESQ., C. S.
J. C. BOSE, ESQ., B. Sc.
BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R.
A. S., F. R. S. E.
BABU GANESCHANDRA CHANDRA.
THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON
MICHELL.
BABU BIPINBIHARI GUPTA.

279. The Vice-Chancellor said that the first item of business was a recommendation of the Syndicate in reference to the rules for the election of the Tagore Law Professor. He was sorry to inform the meeting that the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Norris, the President of the Law Faculty was unwell and unable to attend, but as he had not desired him to request them to allow this business to stand over, he did not think it right to do so; and as the only member of the Syndicate present who was a member of the Law Faculty was

Babu Asutosh Mukerjee, he would call on that gentleman to move for their acceptance this recommendation of the Syndicate.

Rajah Piyarimohan Mukerjee said that as a large number of Fellows who took the deepest interest in the consideration of this question were absent at a meeting to be held elsewhere, he moved that the consideration of this item be postponed to a future meeting.

The motion was seconded by Mahamahopadhyay Mahesachandra Nyayaratna and carried unanimously.

280. The Vice-Chancellor said that with reference to the second item, there was a letter from the gentleman in charge of the motion asking permission to allow it to stand over.

This was agreed to.

281. Babu Asutosh Mukerjee moved the adoption of the following recommendation of the Syndicate :—

That in the M. A. application form after the word “Religion” the words “whether he is a candidate for the Government Scholarship tenable in England” be added.

Babu Saradacharan Mitra seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

282. Babu Asutosh Mukerjee moved the adoption of the following recommendation of the Syndicate :—

That the words “as soon as possible after the examination” be substituted for the words “at such time as the Syndicate shall determine (the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year)” in paras. 7, 6 and 7 of the Entrance, F. A. and B. A. Regulations, respectively.

Mahamahopadhyay Mahesachandra Nyayaratna seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

283. The Vice-Chancellor said that the next recommendation of the Syndicate to the Senate was :—

That K. R. Guruswamy Aiyar and V. Ramchandra Aiyar be admitted to the B. A. degree of the University at the Convocation of 1891.

The circumstances of the case were these. These students had been rusticated by the Madras University and they obtained admission to one of the Colleges affiliated to the Calcutta University, and appeared at the B. A. examina-

tion in 1889. Now the practice followed here was, that undergraduates of other Universities were allowed to appear at the Degree examinations subject to the assent of the University to which they belonged when they passed the undergraduates' examination. Accordingly they were admitted to the B. A. examination subject to the approval of the Madras University; subsequently upon enquiry they were informed that that University would not accord its sanction to their being allowed to appear at the B. A. examination of 1889. Accordingly they were not gazetted as passed, although the marks obtained by them entitled them to be declared to have passed. They made a subsequent application to the University to be admitted to their degree after the period of rustication was over, without being compelled to pass any further examination. The Syndicate passed a resolution to the effect that they would take up their matter if the Madras University saw no objection, and that University had now intimated to this University that it had no objection to their being permitted to take the B. A. degree in 1891 if this University thought it right and proper. Under these circumstances the Syndicate had recommended the admission of these two gentlemen to the B. A. degree at the Convocation of 1891 without having passed any examination in 1890 though their names had not yet been gazetted as having passed the examination of 1889. The proceedings in connection with these two candidates would be found in the Minutes of 1889-90, at pages 15, 204 and 207.

He was bound to place before them the sections of the Act of Incorporation bearing upon the question, that is, sections 11, 12, 13 and 14; and reading them together, it did seem the Senate had the power to admit these candidates to the degree of B. A. It would not be admitting them to a degree without any examination, but it would be only declaring that the examination that they passed in 1889, and to which they were admitted subject to the sanction of the Madras University was sufficient for the purpose; and in this view the Syndicate had made the recommendation to admit them to the degree.

Sir Alfred Croft said that the result of the motion would be a postponement of the degree for one year in consequence of the action taken by the Madras University with regard to these two students. He therefore moved that the recommendation of the Syndicate be adopted.

Babu Kalicharan Bannerjee seconded the motion which was put and carried unanimously.

284. Babu Asutosh Mukerjee moved the adoption of the following recommendation of the Syndicate :

That in the B. A. Regulations, para. 7, A III instead of the words "A second Language (defined as in the F. A. course)" the following be substituted :—

"One of the following languages—Greek, Latin, Sanskrit, Pali, Hebrew, Arabic and Persian."

The object of the change was to place the B. A. regulations upon an independent footing. As the regulations stood, if any change was made in the F. A. ones, a corresponding change was required for the B. A. ones, which might not always be desirable.

Babu Umeschandra Datta seconded the motion.

The Rev. Mr. Ashton enquired whether it in any way affected the position of female candidates.

The Vice-Chancellor said that it did affect their position as no option was given to female candidates to substitute French or German for a second language. But it should be remembered that in the F. A. course the second language was a compulsory subject, and accordingly there was that option given to them. In the B. A. course no one was bound to take up a second language.

The motion was put to the vote and carried unanimously.

Babu Asutosh Mukerjee moved that the change should come into force from the examination in 1893.

Sir Alfred Croft seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

285. Dr. McLeod moved that the following recommendations of the Syndicate be adopted :—

That the following forms of certificates of passing the final examinations for the Licence in Medicine and Surgery, and for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine respectively, be substituted for those at present in use.

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

This is to certify that _____ having completed the curriculum of study and passed the examinations required by the Regulations of this University (sanctioned by the Governor-General of India in Council in accordance with the Act of Incorporation) for the Licence in Medicine and Surgery,

is hereby declared competent and authorised to practise Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery.

Dated at Calcutta, this *day of* , 18 .

President of the Board of Examiners. .

Vice-Chancellor.

Registrar.

Signature of the Licentiate _____

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

This is to certify that _____ having completed the curriculum of study and passed the examinations required by the Regulations of this University (sanctioned by the Governor-General of India in Council in accordance with the Act of Incorporation) for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine, which has been duly conferred upon him, is hereby declared competent and authorised to practise Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery.

_____ was placed at the final examination in the _____ Division.

Dated at Calcutta, this _____ *day of* _____ 18 .

President of the Board of Examiners.

Vice-Chancellor.

Registrar.

Signature of the Graduate _____

The mover explained that it would be observed on reference to the Calendar (p. 94) that the present form of certificate of passing the second examination for the L. M. S. was signed by the Registrar and was sufficient for the purpose of the University. But there were other purposes for which the document was not a sufficient warrant. On the opposite page would be found the form of the certificate of the Second M. B. examination; this was signed by the Chancellor of the University. The matter arose in this way: an L. M. S. went to practice in Turkey and found that the authorities there did not recognise his certificate because it was only signed by the Registrar, and did not set forth that the individual holding it was duly authorised to practice Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery. The matter was represented to the Government of India who asked the University to modify these forms of certificates so as to be a warrant sufficient to enable their holders to practise their profession in any country. The matter was referred to the Syndicate and to the Medical Faculty, which after careful consideration had drawn up the forms of certificates now submitted to the effect that persons obtaining these licences and degrees were after a proper

course of study and passing the necessary examinations duly qualified to practise, and were so authorised.

Dr. Warden seconded the motion, which was put to the vote and carried.

286. Dr. McLeod next moved that the following recommendation of the Syndicate be accepted :

That the words "A candidate who appears at the 1st M. B. examination and passes in all subjects excepting Comparative Anatomy, Comparative Physiology, and Zoology, shall be entitled to a certificate of having passed the First Examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery" be omitted from paragraph 12 of the Regulations for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine (Calendar for 1890, p. 63) and that the following new paragraph be added after paragraph 19 :—

"A candidate who appears at any of the examinations for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine and fails to reach the prescribed standard at that examination, shall, if he has attained the standard required at the corresponding examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery, be entitled to a certificate of having passed that corresponding examination."

The mover explained that this was also a matter of some interest and importance.

It had come to be the rule with the Syndicate, and it was also laid down in the Regulations, that persons failing to attain the standard necessary for obtaining the degree of M. B. had been allowed in recent years, if it was found that the results of these examinations were of a sufficiently high character to warrant their obtaining the L. M. S., to qualify for that licence without passing a special examination for the licence. The examination for the L. M. S. was on a different date from that of M. B., and it was also of a more simple and practical character, the degree implying higher culture than the licence. It was for the propose of rendering the present practice applicable to all the examinations for M. B. that the rule was now proposed.

Dr. Warden seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

287. Babu Ganeschandra Chandra moved that the consideration of the report of the Committee appointed to enquire into the causes of the failure of candidates at the Entrance, F. A. and B. A. examinations of 1889 be postponed.

Babu Mohinimohan Ray seconded the motion, which was carried.

288. Babu Gaurdas Bysak moved that the consideration of the report of the Committee appointed to examine the Act of Incorporation of the University of Calcutta be postponed.

Babu Umeschandra Datta seconded the motion, which was carried.

The meeting then came to a close.

(Confirmed,)

GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,

Vice-Chancellor.

A. M. NASH,

Offg. Registrar.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 17.

THE 8TH DECEMBER.

(Adjourned meeting).

President:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L., *Vice-Chancellor*
in the Chair.

THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT, BABU SRINATH DAS.
K. C. I. E. „ ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R.
A. M. BOSE, ESQ. A. S., F. R. S. E.

289. The Registrar submitted the results of the M. A. examination of 1890 with a report from the examiners recommending for the Government scholarship all those who passed in the first division, and stated that he had published the names of the successful candidates in the Gazette.

RESOLVED—

That the report be adopted, and the action of the Registrar approved.

The following are the names of the successful candidates:—

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

In Order of Merit.

1	{ Chaudhuri, Pramathanath	... Presidency College.
	{ Thakur, Akshaykumar	.. Ditto.
3	Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra	... Ditto.

CLASS II.

In Order of Merit.

1	Manlik, Srischandra	..	Metropolitan Institution.
2	Basu, Debendranath	..	Presidency College.
3	Chakrabarti, Himansunath	..	Ditto.
4	Guha, Umapasanna	..	Private Student.
5	Chandra, Rowland Nagendralal	..	Presidency College.
6	Guha, Annadacharan	..	Ditto.
7	Mukhopadhyay, Rajendralal	..	Ditto.
8	Ray, Debendrakumar	..	Dacca College.
9	Muhammad Mustafa Khan	..	Presidency College.
10	Chakrabarti, Indubhushan	..	Private Student.
11	Sen, Harendranath	..	St. Xavier's College.
12	Sinha, Narigopal	..	General Assembly's Institution.
13	Ray, Binodchandra	..	Private Student.
14	Bandyopadhyay, Bipinbihari	..	Ditto.
15	{ Chattopadhyay, Khagendranath..	..	Ditto.
	{ Chaudhuri, Saradacharan	..	Presidency College.

CLASS III.

In Order of Merit.

1	Bhattacharyya, Matilal	..	Private Student.
2	{ Chakrabarti, Sitalchandra	..	Ditto.
	{ Ghosh, Manmohan	..	Presidency College.
4	Ukil, Tarakchandra	...	Dacca College.
5	Maitra, Chandrabhushan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
6	Ghosh, Haridas	...	St. Xavier's College.
7	Gupta, Jajneswar	..	Private Student.
8	„ Satyasaran	..	Ditto.
9	Kanjilal, Jogindranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
10	Chattopadhyay, Praphullakumar	..	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
11	De, Gobindachandra	...	Presidency College.
12	Bhaumik, Hemochandra	...	Private Student.
13	Sen, Radhikamohan	...	Ditto.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS I.

Ghatak, Mohinikanta	...	Presidency College.
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CLASS II.

In Order of Merit.

1	Ghosh, Umeschandra	..	Presidency College.
2	{ Mukhopadhyay, Syamdas	..	Ditto.
	{ Sinha, Upendranarayan	..	Ditto.
4	Bandyopadhyay, Gopalchandra	..	Ditto.

CLASS III.

In Order of Merit.

1	De, Hemnath	...	Presidency College.
2	Das, Bhagabaticcharan	...	General Assembly's Institution.

LATIN.

CLASS II.

In Order of Merit.

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Barlow, G. | ... Teacher. |
| 2 | Johory, Isaac William | ... Private Student. |

SANSKRIT.

CLASS I.

Bandyopadhyay, Muralidhar ... Sanskrit College.

CLASS III.

Sarkar, Durganath ... Sanskrit College.

PERSIAN.

CLASS II.

Ashfaq Husain ... St. Xavier's College.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS II.

In Order of Merit.

- | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Sen, Binayendranath | ... Private Student |
| 2 | Ray, Harendranarayan | ... Presidency College. |

CLASS III.

Ukil, Ambikacharan ... Presidency College.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

(A) CHEMISTRY.

CLASS I.

In Order of Merit.

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Bhaduri, Indubhushan | ... Presidency College. |
| 2 | De, Satischandra, No. 1 | ... Ditto. |
| 3 | Das, Bhupatinath | ... Hughli College. |

CLASS II.

In Order of Merit.

- | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Sinha, Satischandra | ... Presidency College. |
| 2 | Majumdar, Birajmohan | ... Ditto. |

CLASS III.

Basu, Pramodakumar ... St. Xavier's College.

(B) PHYSICS.

CLASS I.

In Order of Merit.

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----|---------------------|
| 1 | Mitra, Jyotishchandra | ... | Presidency College. |
| 2 | Bandyopadhyay, Saratchandra | ... | Ditto. |
| 3 | Bagchi, Asutosh | ... | Ditto. |

CLASS II.

In Order of Merit.

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----|---------------------|
| 1 | Chattopadhyay, Asutosh | ... | Presidency College. |
| 2 | Mitra, Satischandra | ... | Ditto. |

290. The Registrar enquired what medals were to be given to the two candidates who were bracketed equal in English.

RESOLVED—

That two gold medals of equal value be awarded to Pramathanath Chaudhuri and Akshaykumar Thakur, and that no silver medal be awarded.

291. On the result of the M. A. examination the Sonamani Prize was awarded to Muralidhar Bandyopadhyay of the Sanskrit College.

292. Read a letter from Dr. Duncan, stating that in his opinion the M. A. scheme for Philosophy covers too many authors and too much ground, and expressing a doubt as to the possibility of the candidates gaining more than a superficial knowledge of so many authors.

RESOLVED—

That the letter be referred to the Board of Studies in Mental and Moral Science.

293. Read a letter from Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay requesting that the following proposal may be submitted for the consideration of the Syndicate :—

“That the fee for admission to the Entrance examination be raised from Rs. 10 to Rs. 12; to the F. A. examination from Rs. 20 to Rs. 24, and to the B. A. examination from Rs. 30 to Rs. 36.”

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate recommend to the Senate that the fee for admission to the Entrance examination be raised from Rs. 10 to Rs. 12; to the F. A. examination from Rs. 20 to

Rs. 24; to the B. A. examination from Rs. 30 to Rs. 36, and to the B. L. examination from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50.

294. Read a letter from Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay suggesting:—

- (i). That in future in the M. A. examination 3 hours papers be set.
- (ii). That two papers be given out every day.
- (iii). That 10 (or at least 8) papers be set in each branch.
- (iv). That the fee for setting an M. A. paper be reduced from Rs. 100 to Rs. 80.
- (v). That the fee for examining an M. A. answer paper be reduced from Rs. 3 to Rs. 2.

RESOLVED—

That the consideration of the proposals be postponed.

295. Read a letter from Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay submitting the following proposition for the consideration of the Syndicate:—

“That B. L. students who are attending 3rd year lectures during the present session (1890-91) but are not eligible for the B. L. examination to be held in March 1891 on account of deficiency in the required percentage of lectures, be allowed to present themselves at the November examination, provided they have meanwhile made up the deficiency.”

RESOLVED—

That the proposal be adopted, and a circular issued to all Law Colleges.

296. With reference to para. 2 of the B. L. Regulations, the Registrar enquired whether a candidate who passes the B. A. examination in February of one year would be allowed to appear at the B. L. examination held in November of the following year.

RESOLVED—

That a candidate who passes the B. A. examination of any year will not be allowed to appear at the B. L. examination until November of the next year but one. For example, a candidate who passes the B. A. examination in 1891, cannot appear at the B. L. examination till 1893.

297. Read a letter from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, forwarding a copy of a letter from the Inspector of Schools, Eastern Circle, having reference to the recognition of the Banoripara Aryan Institution and suggesting the desirability of applying to the Senate for further powers in regard to the recognition of schools, and of authorising Inspectors of Schools to visit schools which have been recognised, in order to ascertain their fitness or otherwise for a continued recognition by the University.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate recommend to the Senate:—

That the following be added to the second foot-note on page 78 of the Calendar for 1890, "or which appears to the Syndicate to be from any cause injurious to the interests of sound education and discipline."

298. Read a letter from the Offg. Inspector of Schools, Eastern Circle, stating in reply to this office No. 541, dated 20th September, that he will send in a report about the Banoripara Aryan Institution after visiting it.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

299. The Registrar submitted the following report of the Examiners for the Premchand Roychand Studentship:—

"We have examined the papers of Upendralal Majumdar and are of opinion that he has answered the question papers very creditably. We therefore, recommend that the studentship be awarded to him"

Sd. JOHN ELIOT,

Examiner in Physics.

„ J. H. GILLILAND,

Examiner in Pure Mathematics.

„ ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY,

Examiner in Mixed Mathematics.

RESOLVED—

That the Premchand Roychand Studentship and the Mount Medal be awarded to Upendralal Majumdar of the Presidency College.

300. The Registrar laid before the Syndicate a list of schools that have passed not more than 20 per cent. of the candidates sent up to the Entrance examination during the last three years.

RESOLVED—

That a notice be sent to all the schools in the list, informing them that unless they do well at the next examination they will be struck off the list of schools recognised by the University.

301. Read a letter from Messrs. Sanderson & Co., Solicitors, stating in reply to this office No. 564, dated the 4th October, that they are of opinion that there can be no harm in the University acting conjointly with the District Charitable Society and the Secretary of the Mayo Native Hospital in enforcing their rights under the will of the late Babu Preonath Datta.

RESOLVED—

That the Registrar inform the Secretary, District Charitable Society, that the Syndicate do not wish to take any direct action in the matter, by making the University appear as a party in the record, but are willing to defray their share of the expenses incurred.

302. Read a letter from the Director of Public Instruction, Assam, stating in reply to this office No. 557, dated the 23rd September, that he has no objection if Dhubri is struck off the list of centres for the Entrance examination.

Read also a further letter from the Director of Public Instruction, Assam, forwarding a memorial from the guardians of the Dhubri boys praying that Dhubri may be retained as a centre for the Entrance examination.

RESOLVED—

That Dhubri be struck off the list of centres after the examination of 1891.

303. Read an application from Nagendranath Mitra praying that he may be allowed to go in for the Honour Examination in Engineering.

RESOLVED—

(1) That Nagendranath Mitra be admitted to the examination for Honours in Engineering in 1891.

(2) That the Faculty of Engineering be requested to revise the Regulations for the examination for Honours in Engineering.

304. The Registrar pointed out that the definition of a High School under public management had not been taken up by the Committee appointed to enquire into the causes of the failure of candidates at the Arts examinations of 1889.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate recommend to the Senate that the following foot-note be added to the marginal note to the Entrance application form;—

“A High School is a school recognised by the University as qualified to send up candidates to the Entrance examination

A High School under public management is a High School which is under the direct management of Government, or of Officers or Committees acting on behalf of Government, or of Boards exercising statutory powers, and in which the staff of teachers is appointed and dismissed by Government or by such Officers, Committees, or Boards.”

305. Read a letter from the Principal, Rangoon College, raising certain objections to the new text-books in Burmese prescribed for the Entrance examination of 1893.

ORDERED—

That the Registrar inform the Principal that the text-books in Burmese were recommended by the Director of Public Instruction, Burmah, after careful enquiry, and request him to send his remarks on the books to that officer.

306. Read a letter from the Secretary, Trevor Testimonial Committee, making over Rs. 1,500 to the University for the purpose of annually awarding a silver medal and a prize of Engineering books to the value of not less than Rs. 40 to the Bengali student who obtains the highest number of marks amongst those successful L. E. and B. E. candidates who do not obtain the University gold medal.

RESOLVED—

That the donation be thankfully accepted.

307. Read an application from Babu Dinanath Das forwarding copy of a certificate from the Law Lecturer, Jagannath College, Dacca, showing that he completed his Law Lectures in that College prior to its disaffiliation in Law, and requesting to be informed whether he will be allowed to go in for the next or any subsequent B. L. examination on production of the certificate.

RESOLVED—

That Dinanath Das be allowed to go in for the next, or any subsequent, B. L. examination.

308. Read a letter from the Principal, Presidency College, stating that some of the students of his College intend to take up French for the F. A. examination of 1892, and that he proposes to state on their application forms that no lectures are delivered in French in his College.

Read a letter from the Principal, Patna College, on the same subject.

RESOLVED—

That the Registrar be authorised to accept certificates in the form referred to by the Principal of the Presidency College, provided the subject in which no lectures are delivered is one of a group of alternative subjects, and that lec-

tures have been regularly delivered in one at least of the subjects contained in that group.

309. Read a letter from the Head Master, Dumka Zila School, forwarding for favourable consideration an application from Bikram Hanshda, a student of the 2nd class of his school, for permission to take up Santhali as his second language at the Entrance examination.

ORDERED—

That the Registrar write to the Inspector of Schools, Behar Circle, asking him whether in his opinion there is sufficient reason for adding Sonthali to the list of vernacular languages recognised by the Syndicate.

310. Read an endorsement signed by the Accountant General, Bengal, forwarding copy of the Report on the audit of Accounts of the Ambikacharan Chaudhuri Endowment, administered by the Principal of the Seebpur Civil Engineering College.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

311. Read a letter from Babu Rajanikanta Gupta requesting that payment might be made to him on account of the insertion of a piece from his book "Bharat Kahini" in the Bengali Entrance course for 1891-92.

ORDERED—

That the Registrar make enquiries with regard to the arrangement made with Babu Rajanikanta Gupta at the time of publication of the Entrance Selections.

312. Read a letter from the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, forwarding copy of a letter from the Government of the N.-W. Provinces and Oudh requesting to be supplied with an additional copy of each of the Tagore Law Lectures for 1886 and 1887, and with 27 copies of the publication in future, and stating that the Government of India will be glad if the request of the Local Government be complied with.

RESOLVED—

That the additional copies asked for be supplied.

313. Read a letter from the Principal, Rajchandra College, Barisal, requesting that a copy of the Tagore Law

Lectures maybe supplied to the College Library for the use of Law students.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate are unable to supply copies of the Lectures which have already been published, but that in future a copy of each set of Lectures will be given.

314. Read a letter from the Secretary, Madras High Court Vakeels' Association, requesting to be supplied annually with a copy of the Tagore Law Lectures.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate regret that they are unable to comply with the request.

315. Read a letter from the Lady Superintendent of the Bethune College, in reply to this office No. 576, dated the 9th October, stating that it is not known to her whether the change in the name of the College has been sanctioned by the Government of Bengal.

RESOLVED—

That the alteration in the name of the institution be made in the Calendar as requested.

316. Read a letter from the Principal, Agra College, requesting to add the name of his College to the list of institutions affiliated to the University of Cambridge.

ORDERED—

That the letter be brought up again for consideration after the names of candidates for the different examinations have been received.

317. Read an application from Apurvakrishna De supported by an affidavit sworn before a Magistrate praying that he may be allowed to change his title "De" into "Chaudhuri."

ORDERED—

That the name of Apurvakrishna De be changed to Apurvakrishna Chaudhuri in the University records.

318. Read a letter from the Principal, Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College, forwarding an application from Ibrahim Biswas praying that he may be allowed to change his present name to "Muhammad Ibrahim."

RESOLVED—

That the Principal, Free Church Institution, be requested to furnish an affidavit in the usual form.

319. Read an endorsement signed by the Rector, St. Xavier's College, Calcutta, forwarding an application supported by a medical certificate from Harigopal Ghosh, praying that as on account of illness he could not appear at the recent M. A. examination, the fee paid by him may either be refunded or be held to his credit for next year.

Read also an application from Hemendranath Sinha, supported by medical certificates praying that as on account of illness he could not appear at the recent M. A. examination, the fee paid by him may be held to his credit for next year.

Read also an application from Srischandra Banerjee supported by a medical certificate praying that as on account of illness he could not appear at the recent M. A. examination, the admission fee paid by him may either be refunded or held to his credit for next year.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate are unable to grant the request.

320. On a reconsideration of the orders passed at the meeting held on the 16th September, 1890, it was

RESOLVED—

That the following sums be paid as bonus :—

To the First Assistant,	Rs. 300.	To the Fourth Assistant,	Rs. 90.
To the second ,,	Rs. 180.	To the fifth ,,	Rs. 60.
To the third ,,	Rs. 120.		

321. Read a letter from Pandit Satyavrata Samashrami forwarding a copy of his Sanskrit periodical entitled "Usha," and requesting that the University will accord its patronage to the publication.

RESOLVED—

That the letter be referred to the Library Committee for consideration.

322. Read an endorsement signed by the Principal, Ripon College, forwarding an application from Abinaschandra Chattopadhyay praying that the lectures he attended for the Pleadership examination may be allowed to count towards his B. L. lectures.

RESOLVED—

That the request be granted.

323. Read a letter from the Principal, Brajamohan Institution, Barisal, recommending that two of the intending F. A. candidates from his College, named Upendranath Banerjee, and Bipinbihari Ray, who are short of the required percentage of attendance by 15 or 16 lectures may, under the circumstances stated in the letter, be allowed to make up the deficiency by attending additional lectures after payment of their admission fees.

RESOLVED—

That under the special circumstances stated, the candidates be allowed to appear at the examination if they make up the deficiency in their attendance by attending lectures after their applications have been sent in.

324. Read an endorsement from the Principal, City College, forwarding an application from Kalipada Maitra, a B. A. of the Allahabad University (supported by the written permission of the Registrar of that University) praying that under the circumstances stated in the application he may be allowed to go in for the M. A. examination of this University in English.

RESOLVED—

That Kalipada Maitra be admitted to the M. A. examination.

325. Read a letter from the Principal, Free Church Institution and Duff College, forwarding an application from the 4th year class students of his College, praying that the next B. A. examination may be put off to some later date.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate are unable to grant the request.

326. Read a letter from Babu Taranchandra Bose stating that Babu Haraprasad Sastri is closely connected with an Entrance School at Naihati, and as such his appointment as an Entrance examiner violates the principle recently adopted by the Syndicate with regard to the selection of Examiners.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

327. The following remuneration bills were passed :—

324. The following L. E. and B. E. remuneration bill was passed.

NAMES.	Subjects.	No. of papers set.	No. of papers examined.	Fee for setting.			Fee for examining written papers.			Fee for practical examination in Geodesy and Drawing.			Total.			Income tax.			Net amount.		
				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
C. Little, Esq.	Mathematics.	4	28	320	0	0	70	0	0	.....	.....	.....	390	0	0	10	2	6	379	13	6
A. Pedler, Esq.	Natural	2	...	160	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	0	0	4	2	8	155	13	4
Dr. C. J. H. Warden	Science. {	2	28	160	0	0	70	0	0	.....	.....	.....	230	0	0	5	15	10	224	0	2
G. Shawe, Esq.	} Engineer-	2	28	160	0	0	70	0	0	.....	.....	.....	230	0	0	5	15	10	224	0	2
W. B. Bestic, Esq.	} ing. {	1	14	80	0	0	35	0	0	.....	.....	.....	115	0	0	2	15	11	224	0	1
W. Connan, Esq.	} Drawing.	3	28	240	0	0	70	0	0	.....	.....	.....	310	0	0	8	1	2	301	14	10
H. B. Taylor, Esq.	} Practical	1	...	80	0	0	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	80	0	0	2	1	4	77	14	8
Major McArthur, R. E.	} Drawing.	1	14	80	0	0	35	0	0	.....	.....	.....	115	0	0	2	15	11	112	0	1
S. F. Downing, Esq.	} Drawing.	...	17 sets	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	153	0	0	153	0	0	3	15	9	149	0	3
F. O. Oertel, Esq.	} Drawing.	...	17 sets	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	153	0	0	153	0	0	3	15	9	149	0	3
Total				1,280	0	0	350	0	0	306	0	0	1,936	0	0	50	6	8	1,885	9	4

325. The following Premchand Roychand Studentship remuneration bill was passed.

NAMES.	Subjects.	No. of papers set.	No. of papers examined.	Fee for setting.			Fee for examining answer papers.			Total.			Income tax.			Net amount.		
				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
J. H. Gilliland, Esq.	...	4	4	400	0	0	12	0	0	412	0	0	10	11	8	401	4	4
Babu Asutoah Mukerjee	...	4	4	400	0	0	12	0	0	412	0	0	10	11	8	401	4	4
John Eliot, Esq.	...	4	4	400	0	0	12	0	0	412	0	0	10	11	8	401	4	4
Dr. C. J. H. Warden	...	2	...	200	0	0	.....			200	0	0	5	3	4	194	12	8
Total Rupees	...			1,400	0	0	36	0	0	1,436	0	0	37	6	4	1,398	9	8

327. The following contingent bills for the months of April to October, 1890 were passed.

FEE FUND.

7 Bills	Pankha pullers' wages for half of March, April, May, June, July, August and September 1890	Rs.	52	0	0
4 „	Extra Clerk's Salary for the months of March, April, May and June 1890	...	80	0	0
1 Bill	Telegrams	...	6	0	0
6 Bills	Reporters' fee for reporting the Senate Meetings	...	150	0	0
1 Bill	Jagendranath Sarkar and Basantakumar Datta, travelling and halting charges for giving evidence about the disclosure of the F. A. papers	...	16	2	6
1 „	Kumudbandhu Dasgupta	Do.	10	1	0
1 „	Matilal Mukerjee	Do.	4	0	0
1 „	Jyotischandra Sen	Do.	11	9	0
1 „	Nalinimohan Mukerjee	Do.	14	0	0
1 „	Mahendranath Ray	Do.	11	4	0
1 „	Pannalal Banerjee	Do.	0	6	0
1 „	Mahendranath Datta	Do.	8	4	0
1 „	Nabakumar Hajra	Do.	15	0	0
1 „	Susilchandra Chakrabarti	Do.	10	2	0
1 „	Kalipada Ray	Do.	15	11	0
1 „	The Rev J. Hector, Examination Expenses	...	103	1	0
1 „	Babu Jannkinath Bhattacharyya	Do.	16	7	0
1 „	William Dutt, Esq.	Do.	8	7	6
1 „	Babu Ramprasanna Mukerlee	Do.	3	0	0
1 „	„ Kunjalal Nag	Do.	6	6	3
1 „	„ Rajmohan Sen	Do.	11	6	0
1 „	„ N. L. Dey	Do.	7	8	0
1 „	„ Kumudinikanta Banerjee	Do.	3	13	0
1 „	Mr. W. Griffiths	Do.	24	1	6
1 „	Babu Haridas Gargari	Do.	11	14	0
1 „	„ Satischandra Ray	Do.	7	12	0
1 „	„ Abinaschandra Basu	Do.	14	6	0
1 „	Mr. H. A. Lane	Do.	10	15	6
1 „	D. P. T. Rangoon	Do.	7	8	0
1 „	W. Billing, Esq.	Do.	3	10	6
1 „	Kshetramohan Banerjee	Do.	6	4	0
1 „	Haraprasad Sastri	Do.	15	4	0
19 Bills	Conveyance hire to teachers for superintending the University examinations	...	318	0	0
1 Bill	Catholic Orphan Press for 1,000 square envelopes	...	10	0	0
1 „	Principal Government School of Art for printing 350 copies questions in Drawing	...	12	8	0
1 „	Duffry for binding books &c., &c.	...	12	14	0
1 „	Do.	Do.	2	8	0
1 „	Do.	Do.	18	2	6
1 „	Extra Duffries employed during the F. E. and M. B. examinations	...	3	0	0

Carried over, Rs. 1,043 4 3

			Brought forward, Rs.	1,043	4	3
1 Bill	Telegrams, Freights &c.	...	...	98	15	6
3 Bills	Do. Do. and coolies	...	...	38	12	6
1 Bill	Do. Do.	...	...	31	3	6
1 "	Do. Do.	...	...	11	1	3
1 "	Do. Do.	...	...	17	8	0
1 "	Do. Do.	...	...	6	3	0
1 "	Do. Do.	...	...	6	9	6
1 "	Do. Do.	...	...	8	7	3
1 "	Head Master, Kalikisor School, travelling and halting charges for superintending the University examinations held at Dacca ..			12	0	0
1 "	2nd Master, Kalikisor School Do. Do.			12	0	0
1 "	6th Master, Lohajang School Do.			12	0	0
1 "	Head Master, Rowile School Do.			12	0	0
1 "	2nd Master, Do.			12	0	0
1 "	Head Master, Lohajang School Do.			12	0	0
1 "	2nd Master, Do.			12	0	0
1 "	Head Master, Bajrajogrihi School Do.			12	0	0
1 "	2nd Master, Do.			12	0	0
1 "	Head Master, Lohajang High Schl. Do.			12	0	0
1 "	Do. Teghoria School Do.			12	0	0
1 "	2nd Master, Do.			12	0	0
1 "	Do. Munshiganj School Do.			12	0	0
1 "	Asst. Head Master, Do.			12	0	0
1 "	Head Master, Narayanganj School Do.			12	0	0
1 "	2nd Master, Do.			12	0	0
1 "	Do. Bhagyukul School Do.			12	0	0
1 "	Expenses incurred during the examination held at Jabalpur ...			37	10	0
1 "	Do. Midnapur ...			99	4	9
1 "	Do. Agra ...			24	7	0
1 "	Do. Lahore ...			20	12	9
1 "	Do. Burdwan ...			80	0	0
1 "	Do. Metropolitan Institution ...			281	5	9
1 "	Do. Kandy ...			56	12	0
1 "	Do. Dhubri ...			30	3	6
1 "	Do. Barisal ...			40	0	0
1 "	Do. Shillong ...			16	13	0
	Postage ...			0	3	0
	Do. ...			0	3	0
	Do. ...			0	11	6
1 "	Messrs. Sanderson and Co., cost of the suit (Louis vrs University) ...			218	4	0
2 Bills	Collector to the Corporation, House Taxes 1st and 2nd qrs. 1890-91 ...			292	8	0
2 "	Collector to the Corporation, Water Police and Lighting Taxes 1st and 2nd qrs. 1890-91 ...			292	8	0
1 Bill	Kisorimohan Ghosh, Examination Expenses			45	0	0
1 "	Extra men employed for supplying water to the examinees during the M. B. and F. E. examinations ...			2	8	0
1 "	Messrs. Francis, Harrison, Hathaway & Co. for a mat ...			5	4	0
1 "	Conveyance hire on duty ...			9	1	0

Carried over, Rs. 3,019 8 0

	Brought forward, Rs.	3,019	8	0			
2 Bills	Messrs. Traill and Co. stationery ...	11	14	0			
1 Bill	Superintendent Government of India Press for Miscellaneous printing works ...	720	9	5			
1 Bill	Superintendent B. M. Press Do. ...	72	4	0			
1 "	Do. Do. Do. ...	307	14	0			
1 "	Do. Do. Do. ...	28	1	0			
1 "	Do. for printing Sanskrit Selections ...	1,057	2	0			
1 "	Comptroller and Auditor General fee for auditing the University accounts ...	250	0	0			
1 "	Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co. for books ...	9	0	0			
1 "	Do. Do. Do. ...	10	15	0			
1 "	Do. Do. Do. ...	12	0	0			
1 "	Do. Do. Prize books ...	100	0	0			
1 "	Messrs. Newman and Co. for 1 quire stencil paper ...	5	0	0			
1 "	Do. Trypographic ink ...	5	0	0			
1 "	Do. 4 quires stencil paper ...	20	0	0			
1 "	Do. for a type-writer ...	289	8	2			
3 Bills	Collector of Stamps for Service labels ...	300	0	0			
1 Bill	P. L. Mukerjee for brown paper ...	8	7	0			
1 "	Goshthabihari De for Rubber Stamp ...	10	0	0			
1 "	Giris Vidyaratna Press for printing exami- nation papers ...	4	0	0			
1 "	Messrs. T. E. Thomson and Co. for one Stamp punch ...	7	8	0			
1 "	The Rev. J. Morrison, fee for superintend- ing the University examination held at the G. A. Institution ...	200	0	0			
1 "	Babu Baidyanath Bose fee for superintend- ing the University examination held at the Metropolitan Institution ...	200	0	0			
1 "	Head Assistant Survey of India office for a Map of India ...	10	0	0			
1 "	Head Master N. W. Railway School Exami- nation expenses ...	1	0	0			
1 "	Umbrellas for office peons ...	5	0	0			
1 "	Manager, Indian Daily News for advertise- ment ...	1	12	0			
1 "	Messrs. T. E. Thomson and Co. for a large scale ...	40	3	0			
1 "	Balmer Laurie and Co. freight &c. ...	3	0	0			
1 "	Superintendent of Stationery for 15,000 envelopes ...	49	8	0			
1 "	Messrs. Macmillan and Bowes for books ...	371	0	0			
1 "	J. Callarman for Rubber Stamp ...	10	0	0			
	Shaikh Samiruddin tailor part payment in advance for livery ...	50	0	0			
1 "	Do. payment in full Do. ...	150	0	0			
	Refund of F. A. fee paid by Asutosh Mitra Do. of B. A. fee paid by Brajaballabh Datta ...	20	0	0			
1 "	Sundries ...	30	0	0			
1 "	Do. ...	7	9	6			
1 "	Do. ...	1	10	6			
2 Bills	Tabulators fee for tabulating the University results ...	1,200	0	0	8,599	5	7

Carried over, Rs.

8,599 5 7

Brought forward, Rs. 8,599 5 7

Account Tagore Fund.

2 Bills Collector of Stamps for Service label	...	200	0	0	
1 Bill Superintendent B. M. Press for printing Tagore Lectures 1886	...	30	7	0	
1 „ Do. Do. 1890	...	35	7	0	
1 Bill Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co. freight for sending Tagore Lectures 1886 to England	...	25	0	0	
1 „ Manager, Pioneer Press advertisement	...	7	0	0	
1 „ Do Rees and Rayyat Do.	...	8	0	0	
1 „ Do. Statesman Do.	...	7	0	0	
1 „ Do. Englishman Do.	...	7	0	0	3,349 14 0

Account Sonamani Fund.

1 Bill Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co. prize books	42	15	6	
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Account Sarada Prasad Fund.

1 Bill Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co. prize books	25	0	0	
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Account Ghosh Fund.

1 Bill Prize	100	0	0	
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FEE FUND.

Remuneration.

Mr. S. F. Downing's difference of F. E. remuneration	...	48	3	4	
Mr. F. O. Oertel's Do. D.	...	48	3	4	
Mr. K. Deighton's fee for setting B. A. and M. A. papers	... ..	1,040	0	0	
Mr. W. Griffiths difference of remuneration	...	0	6	0	1,136 12 8
Total Rupees	... ..	13,253	15	9	

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed,)

GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,

Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES

OF

THE FACULTY OF LAW

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 4.

THE 10TH DECEMBER.

Present:

<p>THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L., <i>in the Chair.</i></p> <p>A. M. BOSE, ESQ.</p> <p>BARU TRAILOKYANATH MITRA, D. L.</p> <p>THE HON'BLE RASHBINARI GHOSH, D. L.</p> <p>THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE L. R. TOTTENHAM.</p> <p>MAULAVI SURAJUL-ISLAM.</p> <p>THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE E. J. TREVELYAN.</p>	<p>BARU SARADACHARAN MITRA.</p> <p>BABU GOLAPCHANDRA SARKAR.</p> <p>A. F. ABDUR RAHMAN, ESQ.</p> <p>BABU SRINATH DAS.</p> <p>BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R. S., F. R. S. E.</p> <p>BABU GANESCHANDRA CHANDRA.</p>
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328. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Trevelyan having read a letter from the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Norris, stating that owing to ill health he was unable to be present at the meeting, proposed that the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Banerjee do take the chair.

Dr. Trailokyanath Mitra seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

329. Mr. Justice Trevelyan proposed, Dr. Mitra seconded, and the Faculty unanimously resolved to express their regret that the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Norris had been compelled by ill health to resign, and their gratitude to him for the services that he had rendered during the time that he had been President of the Faculty.

330. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Trevelyan proposed that the Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul be elected President of the Faculty for the remainder of the current year.

Dr. Trailokyanath Mitra seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

331. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Trevelyan proposed that the Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul be elected Representative in the Syndicate for the remainder of the current year.

Dr. Trailokyanath Mitra seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

332. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Trevelyan proposed that the following report submitted by the Committee appointed by the Faculty on the 14th August be received.

REPORT.

We, the undersigned members of a Sub-Committee appointed by the Faculty of Law to consider and report on certain questions referred to us, have the honour to submit, in that behalf, the following recommendations and suggestions.

1. As regards the first question referred to us, *viz.*, to define the meaning of the words "a regular course of study" in paragraph 2 of the B. L. Regulations, we recommend that no candidate be considered to have prosecuted "a regular course of study" unless he has attended at least 24 lectures on each of the groups of subjects set out, with the corresponding text-books, in the Appendix to this Report.

We have grouped the subjects somewhat differently from paragraph 6 of the Regulations, with a view to equalise, for the purposes of this definition, the extent of the several groups.

2. As regards the second question referred to us, *viz.*, to consider whether it is desirable to fix a minimum of lectures to be delivered in each course of lectures, we think that, in view of our recommendation on the first question, it is not necessary to fix such a minimum.

3. As regards the third question referred to us, *viz.*, to consider a suggestion that candidates should not be allowed to count attendance at more than one lecture on the same day, we recommend that no candidate be allowed to count attendance at more than two lectures on the same day.

We may be permitted to add two suggestions:

1. That in paragraph 2 of the B. L. Regulations, the word "two" be substituted for "three," and the words "two of which shall be," be omitted.

2. That the groups of subjects set out in the Appendix to this Report be substituted for the groups in paragraph 6 of the Regulations; and that paragraph 7 be so altered as to provide for a distinct paper on each group of subjects.

In making the first suggestion, we are influenced mainly by the fact that little or no real work is done during the first of the three academical years prescribed by the existing Regulations.

In making the second suggestion, we are influenced mainly by the fact that the papers prescribed by the existing Regulations, though all valued equally, are by no means equal in respect of the extent of the subjects embraced by them.

ROMESH GHUNDER MITTER.
MOHINY MOHUN ROY.
ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY,
GOLAPCHANDRA SARKAR.
KALICHARAN BANERJI.

After the report to be submitted was unanimously adopted by the Committee, it seems to me on further consideration to be desirable,

1st, to fix two hundred and seventy as the minimum of lectures to be delivered in this course, inasmuch as upon that footing we have distributed about seventy per cent. of that minimum number amongst the eight groups of subjects,

2nd, to adopt the suggestion referred to in the third question, for regard being had to the fact that the said lectures are to be delivered during two academical years, it seems to be quite unnecessary to deliver more lectures than one on the same day.

GOLAPCHANDRA SARKAR.

APPENDIX.

1. The Principles of Jurisprudence; the History and Constitution of the Courts of Law and Legislative authorities in India.

2. The Law relating to persons in their public and private capacities, including the Law of testamentary succession.

3. The Law of property, including the law relating to Land Tenures and the Revenue Laws.

4. The laws of Transfer, Prescription, and Pre-emption.

Maine's Ancient Law; Markby's Elements of Law (third edition); Student's Austin's Jurisprudence by Campbell, omitting Parts II and III; Cowell's Tagore Law Lectures, 1872.

Stephen's Blackstone, Book I, Book III, Chapter I, Book IV, Part I, Chapters 2 and 6; Act IX of 1875 (Majority); Act VIII of 1890 (Guardians and Wards); Act IX of 1879 (B. C.), Parts I, II, and VII, Act III of 1881 (B. C.) (Court of Wards); Act III of 1872 (Civil Marriage); Act X of 1865 (Succession Act) except Parts III—V, XXX. XXXI, and XXXV—XL; Act XXI of 1870 (Hindu Wills Act) except the portions of the Indian Succession Act omitted from the study of that Act; Act V of 1881 (Probate); Act XXVII of 1860 (Certificate); Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage, Chapter XI (Wills); Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, Chapter VI (Wills).

Stephen's Blackstone, Book II, Introduction, and Part I, Chapters 3—9, 15, 16, 20, and 23, and Book II, Part II, Chapters 1, 2, and 4; Regulations I, VIII, XIX (sections 1—7), and XXXVII (sections 1—6, 10, 12, 15) of 1793; Regulation VIII of 1819; Regulation XI of 1825; Act XI of 1859, sections 5, 9—15, 33—37; Act VII of 1880 (B. C.); Act XIX of 1873, sections 146, 150, and 166 - 168; Act VIII of 1885, sections 3—12, 18—30, 37, 38, 40—44, 48, 50, 61, 74, 75, 85, 90, and 178—183; Act XII of 1881, sections 1—23; Act VIII of 1876 (B. C.), sections 8—16, 87—98.

Act IV of 1882 (Transfer of Property Act); Act III of 1877 (Registration Act); Act XV of 1877, sections 26—28 (Prescription); Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage, Chapter XII (Religious and

5. The Law of Contracts and Torts.

6 The Law of Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

7. The Law of Civil Procedure, including the Law of Evidence and the Law of Limitation.

8. The Hindu Law and the Mahomedan Law (with the exception of parts already included), and the Law of Intestate Succession.

Charitable Endowments): Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, Chapters III—V (Sale, Pre-emption, and Gifts); Snell's Principles of Equity, Part I, Part II, Chapters I—VI, and Part III, Chapters I—VI.

Stephen's Blackstone, Book II, Part II, Chapter V; Underhill on Torts; Act IX of 1872; Act I of 1877.

The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860), the whole of Chapters 1—5 and such portions of Chapters 6—23 as do not relate exclusively to the amount of punishment to be inflicted for an offence; The Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882) except Parts 5, 8, and 9, Chapters 39, 41, 44, and 45.

Sir Fitzjames Stephen's Introduction to the Evidence Act (1872) pages 1—134; The Code of Civil Procedure (Act XIV of 1882) Chapters 1—12, 15—22, 30—31, 33, 35—37, 40—43, 45—47; The Evidence Act (Act I of 1872); The Limitation Act (Act XV of 1877) omitting Schedule II.

Mitakshara, Chapter I, Sections 1—V; Chapter II, Sections I—X; Dayabhaga, Chapters I, II, V, XI; Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage, omitting Chapters 1—4, 6—7, 11—12, 13, 20, and 21; Jogindranath Siromani's Commentaries on Hindu Law, Chapters, 1, 2, 3, 11, and 12; Sirajiya (except the details as to succession of distant kindred); Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, Chapters II, VII, VIII, and X; Act X of 1865 (Succession Act), Parts III—V.

R. C. MITTER.
MOHINI MOHUN ROY.
ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY.
GOLAPCHANDRA SARKAR.
KALICHARAN BANERJI.

Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Dr. Trailokyanath Mitra proposed that the period of study for the B. L. examination be three years instead of two, as suggested by the Committee.

Mr. Abdur Rahman seconded the motion.

The motion was put to the vote, and declared to be lost.

The Hon'ble Mr. Trevelyan proposed that the second

suggestion of the Committee regarding the grouping of subjects be adopted.

Babu Saradacharan Mitra seconded the motion.

The Chairman suggested that the following should be substituted for the headings of groups 3 and 4:—"3. The Law of property, (1) the Law relating to Land Tenure and the Revenue Laws. 4. The Law of property, (2) the Laws of Transfer, Prescription, and Pre-emption."

The motion so amended was carried unanimously.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Trevelyan proposed that the definition of the term "a regular course of study" put forward by the Committee be adopted.

Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay seconded the motion.

Babu Saradacharan Mitra proposed as an amendment that a minimum of 36 lectures in each group be prescribed, and that candidates be required to attend 66 per cent. of the lectures delivered in each group of subjects.

Babu Golapchandra Sarkar seconded the amendment, which was carried.

Babu Golapchandra Sarkar proposed that no candidate be allowed to count attendance at more than one lecture on the same day, instead of two lectures, as suggested by the Committee.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Trevelyan seconded the motion, which was carried.

333. Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay proposed that a Board of Studies in Law appointed by the Faculty should meet at least once a year to consider the lists of text-books for the examinations in Law.

Dr. Trailokyanath Mitra proposed as an amendment that the Faculty of Law should meet at least once a year to consider the lists of text-books for the examinations in Law.

Mr. Abdur Rahman seconded the amendment, which was carried.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),

GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,
Chairman.

MINUTES OF THE SENATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 6.

THE 13TH DECEMBER.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L.,
Vice-Chancellor, in the chair.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY, Esq., C. I. E.
A. O. HUME, Esq., C. B.
THE HON'BLE SIR CHARLES PAUL,
K. C. I. E.
RAI KANAILAL DE BAHADUR, F. C. S.,
C. I. E.
THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT,
K. C. I. E.
DR. G. KING, F. R. S., F. L. S., C. I. E.
BABU GAURDAS BASAK.
DR. K. MCLEOD, F. R. C. S.
BABU ANNADAPRASAD BANERJEE.
BABU KRISHNAKAMAL BHATTACHARYA.
THE HON'BLE SIR ROMES CHUNDER MITTER, Kt.
DR. D. D. CUNNINGHAM, F. R. S.
THE VERY REV. FATHER E LAFONT,
S. J., C. I. E.
A. M. BOSE, Esq.
BABU KALI CHARAN BANERJEE.
BABU MOHINIMOHAN RAY.
C. J. LYALL, Esq., C. S., O. S. I.
W. C. BONNERJEE, Esq.
A. PEDLER, Esq., F. C. S.
THE HON'BLE DR. RASBIHARI GHOSH.
BABU SURYAKUMAR SARBADHIKARI.
A. M. NASH, Esq.
REV. K. S. MACDONALD, Ph. D.
DR. E. A. BIRCH.
BABU HEM CHANDRA BANERJEE.
„ RADHIKAPRASAD MUKERJEE,
C. E., A. M. I. C. E.
„ LALMADHAB MUKERJEE, L.M.S.
DR. O'C. RAYE, F. R. C. S.
THE HON'BLE SIR H. L. HARRISON,
C. S., Kt.

BABU GAURISANKAR DE.
MAULAVI SURAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR.
RAJA PIARYMOHAN MUKERJEE, C. S. I.
SIR JOHN WARE EDGAR, C. S., K. C. I. E.
BABU DEBENDRANATH RAY.
„ RAJ KUMAR SARBADHIKARI.
MANMOHAN GHOSE, Esq.
THE HON'BLE CHUNDERMADHAB GHOSE.
COL. J. M. MCNEILE, R. E.
H. M. PERCIVAL, Esq.
RAI RADHIKAPRASANNA MUKERJEE, BAHADUR.
BABU NILMANI MUKERJEE.
„ SARADACHARAN MITRA.
DR. C. J. H. WARDEN.
BABU GOLAPCHANDRA SARKAR.
„ JOGINDRACHANDRA GHOSH.
J. SCULLY, Esq., L. R. C. P., M. R. C. S.
N. N. GHOSE, Esq.
A. F. ABDUR RAHMAN, Esq.
MAULAVI ZAHIRUDDIN AHMED, L. M. S.
BABU UMESCHANDRA DATTA.
„ RAJANINATH RAY.
C. E. BUCKLAND, Esq., C. S.
J. C. BOSE, Esq., B. Sc.
BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.
BABU GANESCHANDRA CHANDRA.
THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON MICHELL.
MAHARAJA SIR NARENDRAKRISHNA, K. C. I. E.
BABU BIPINBIHARI GUPTA.

334. The Vice-Chancellor said that they would remember that at a meeting held on the 13th September to consider the case of the Ripon College, a resolution was passed on a suggestion thrown out by Sir Comer Petheram, that the Senate resolve that without proceeding to the extreme length of disaffiliating the Law classes of that College, the debate be postponed for three months, in order to see whether the proprietor of the College would act in such a manner as to justify the University in allowing it to continue its connexion therewith. Three months had now expired and the debate was to be renewed. The Syndicate communicated that resolution both to the Government of India and to the proprietor of the College, and the replies received had been circulated.

Sir Henry Harrison moved—

“That the Senate record their high appreciation of the energy and vigour with which the Syndicate have dealt with the grave abuses brought to light in regard to registers and certificates of attendance, which abuses they hope have been thereby effectually eradicated.

“If therefore the action taken by the Proprietor of the Ripon College since the meeting of the Senate three months ago appears to the Syndicate to afford a sufficient guarantee that the certificates of attendance coming from that Institution will in future be trustworthy, the disaffiliation of its Law classes will, in the judgment of the Senate, be no longer necessary.”

He thought this resolution the natural and proper corollary of the resolution which was carried by a very narrow majority at that meeting. It was also evident from the tone of that meeting that the feeling was nearly unanimous, that under the circumstances it was absolutely necessary that the Syndicate should be supported. He and many others thought that in a matter like this when the Syndicate were engaged in rooting out grave abuses, the only admissible course was to cooperate with the Syndicate; but it was also felt that the disaffiliation of the Ripon College even for a year meant ruin to that institution. It had been his object if possible to find a *via media* which without bringing the Senate into collision with the Syndicate would give the Ripon College one chance more of so reforming itself in real earnest as to justify the Syndicate in no longer pressing for the extreme and ruinous step of disaffiliation. The Ripon College had he understood availed itself to the full of the grace accorded

to it and the resolution he had now moved thanked and supported the Syndicate, and left it to that body to say whether what had been done afforded a sufficient guarantee for the future.

Sir John Edgar said "I have some hesitation in addressing you on the subject now before the meeting, because owing to my absence in Europe I have been unable to follow all the details of the controversy, and perhaps in consequence of this, I fail to understand the reasons which influenced the Senate in some of its deliberations, and especially in adopting the amendment proposed by Mr. Monmohun Ghose on the 13th of September. It may, however, be some compensation for this disadvantage that my mind is unaffected by the disturbing influences which a heated controversy is apt to leave behind it. Anyhow a careful study of the question so far as it appears in the papers has left no doubt in my mind that we owe a heavy debt of gratitude to you, Sir, and to the other members of the Syndicate for the efforts you have made to remove the abuses which had sprung up in the management of some of the Colleges affiliated to the University, and that the case of the Ripon College was a flagrant and scandalous instance of such abuses. If, therefore, I had been present at the meetings of August and September, it would have been my duty to have supported by speech and vote to the utmost of my power the action of the Syndicate. But it seems to me that the situation is now somewhat different. On the 13th of September, a majority of the Senate decided that the debate should be postponed for three months in order to see whether the proprietor of the Ripon College would act in such a manner as to justify the University in allowing it to continue its connection therewith. As I have already said, I am unable to understand the reasons which influenced the majority of the Senate in adopting this amendment, seeing that the recommendation of the Syndicate had actually been submitted to the Government of India previous to the meeting of the Senate of the 13th. But so far as I can judge from the papers, I should have felt bound to oppose the amendment as wholly wrong in principle and dangerous as a precedent, and I am now constrained to say that it has given rise to most unfortunate complications. But as it was accepted by a majority of the meeting of the 13th September, we have no option now but to face its consequences. It seems clear to me that by adopting the amendment, the Senate

bound itself not to inflict any punishment on the Ripon College if the proprietor could show at the end of the three months' grace allowed him that measures had been taken to put an end to the abuses and to prevent their recurrence in future. It is now alleged that such measures have been taken, and if the Syndicate are satisfied that the measures are effectual, it seems to me that we are bound to proceed no further against the College. At the same time it seems to me necessary to make it clear that the efforts of the Syndicate are recognised and appreciated by the Senate. I do not mean to say that I consider this a satisfactory solution, and I am as fully alive, as any of my friends here can be, to the objections to it and the dangers which may be entailed by it. But it seems clearly to me to be the least evil amongst many; and I trust that the action of the Senate in future may be such as to remove any impression that it may not be relied on to support the Syndicate in the exercise of its disciplinary authority, or to look with indifference on dishonesty in the management of the institutions affiliated to the University. I therefore beg to second the Resolution proposed by my friend Sir Henry Harrison."

Sir Alfred Croft supported the motion. It was unnecessary for him to say anything with regard to the first part of it, in which the previous action of the Syndicate was vindicated and upheld. With regard to the second part, as the Senate had decided to give the Ripon College an opportunity of amendment and reform, it seemed to him only right to restore to the Syndicate the duty of finally disposing of the question. Speaking for himself as an individual member of that body, and speaking of course as at present advised, he was prepared to accept the guarantees offered by the Ripon College for the future as sufficient and satisfactory, and he appreciated the spirit in which they had been tendered. He was also glad to learn from one in whose judgment full confidence must be placed, that in the appointment of the new Principal they had ample security against the repetition of those practices which the Senate had had to condemn. He trusted that the action now taken would be such as to put an end to all similar misdoings for the future.

Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee was unable to accept the resolution as it stood, because technically it handed over the matter to the Syndicate absolutely. He proposed as an amendment that between the words "appears to the Syndicate" and "to

be sufficient," the following words be inserted :—" subject if necessary to the judgment of the Senate." The Syndicate was merely the Executive of the Senate and the resolution of the Senate governed the University. Whether this was a proper thing or not he had nothing to do, but it was plainly against the Act of Incorporation, and if the matter was left in the way proposed, he was of opinion the Senate would stultify itself.

Mr. Monmohan Ghose said that as the mover of the previous resolution, he felt unable to agree to the amendment, because at the time the resolution was carried, he and Sir H. Harrison, who had seconded it, had very carefully considered the wording of it, and it was certainly not part of his intention that in reference to the future guarantees called for, they should withdraw altogether the question from the jurisdiction of the Syndicate, as in the ordinary course of things that body was the best tribunal to judge. He did not think that the present resolution in any way made the Syndicate the final judge without any appeal.

Sir Charles Paul seconded the amendment.

Mr. Bonnerjee said he would change the words of his amendment from " subject to the judgment of the Senate " to " subject to the confirmation of the Senate."

The Vice-Chancellor pointed out that by para. 13 of the Bye-Laws any decision of the Syndicate could be brought before the Senate who might approve or reject or revise such decision.

Sir Alfred Croft shared the above views. If the Syndicate should decide that the guarantees offered were not sufficient, it would be open to the Senate to revise that decision.

Mr. Tawney thought Mr. Bonnerjee's interpretation of the Byelaws the correct one.

Dr. Lalmathub Mookerjee was in favour of the original resolution, and the Rev. K. S. Macdonald also supported it.

Sir Henry Harrison was unable to accept the amendment the drift of which seemed to be to indicate distrust of the Syndicate. He hoped the Senate would not adopt it.

The Vice-Chancellor brought the debate to a close and then the amendment was put to the vote and declared lost by a very large majority. Sir Henry Harrison's

substantive resolution was put to the vote and declared carried.

335. Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay moved that the new rules for the Tagore Law Professorship as recommended by the Law Faculty be adopted. He explained the considerations which led the Faculty to recommend their adoption, and pointed out that under the proposed system candidates for the professorship would have to furnish evidence of fitness for the office, which would make it easier for the electors to select the best man.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chunder Madhub Ghose seconded the resolution.

Rajah Piyarimohan Mukerjee moved that the amendment of the existing rules be rejected.

Sir Charles Paul spoke against the amendment of the rules.

The Vice-Chancellor spoke in favour of it.

The proposition that the new scheme be adopted was put to the vote and declared carried, sixteen voting for, and fifteen against.

On a division there were nineteen votes recorded in favour of the motion and fifteen against it.

336. Babu Durgamohan Dass's motion relative to the affiliation of an institution to the University, was owing to the absence of the mover ordered to be struck out.

337. Mr. A. M. Bose presented the following report of the Committee appointed to enquire into the causes of the failure of candidates at the Entrance, F. A. and B. A. examinations of 1889 :

To the Vice-Chancellor and Fellows of the Calcutta University.

GENTLEMEN,

Your Committee regret that owing to various causes their Report has been so long delayed. At the outset they were deprived of the assistance which they expected to derive from the co-operation of Raja Rajendralala Mitra, D. L., owing to that gentleman's illness. After the enquiry before them had proceeded some distance, they were deprived of the great assistance which they were deriving from their colleague the Rev. W. Smith by that gentleman's lamented death; and they also lost the assistance of their colleague Babu Bunkimchunder Chatterjee by that gentleman's resignation.

To enable them to make a thorough enquiry your Committee had produced before them the reports of the Examiners for the Entrance Examination, and they examined some of those examiners *vid. vocs.* They also had a fair percentage of the papers of the unsuccessful candidates re-examined by other

examiners ; and they called for, and received from many of the heads of Institutions, reports shewing what percentage of the unsuccessful candidates sent up by them were by them expected to be successful. The proceedings of your Committee which are appended to this Report, show all the measures in detail which they took in aid of their investigation, and they venture to think that their investigation was conducted with the thoroughness which the importance of the subject deserved.

In the opinion of your Committee the real cause of the failure of the candidates was their insufficient preparation. Some of the heads of Institutions consulted by your Committee are of opinion that some of the questions set in the examinations in English and History and Geography also led to the failures. But though your Committee think that some of the questions objected to were stiffer than usual, the examination was conducted in a fairly liberal spirit, and they have no reason to believe that any considerable number of the candidates failed owing to this reason. The re-examination of the papers by the new examiners shewed that the numbers given by them, and those given by the previous examiners, were substantially the same with the exception of some of the papers in Sanskrit and Bengali. With regard to those the Committee would invite the attention of the Senate to the notes of Babu Haraprasad Sastri on p. 31 of the Appendix.

Another cause which has been mentioned to the Committee as probably accounting for the failures is the shortness of the time for preparation caused by holding the examinations earlier and earlier from year to year. The Committee are not in a position to express any definite opinion on the subject, but they would draw the attention of the Senate to the valuable memorandum drawn up by their late colleague, the Rev. W. Smith (*see* p. 17).

The foregoing observations refer only to the Entrance Examinations, which subject was the first that occupied the attention of the Committee. The result arrived at by them with regard to that examination rendered it unnecessary for them to go into the causes of the failures in the F. A. and B. A. examinations, and they accordingly abstained from so doing.

We are,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servants,

GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,
A. M. BOSE,
A. M. NASH,
KRISHNA BIHARI SEN,
GONESHI CH. CHUNDER,
RAJKUMAR SARVADHIKARI,
ABDOOL LUTEEF,
JOHN P. ASHTON.

CALCUTTA,

The 5th Sept., 1890.

I regret to say that I cannot sign this report in its present form. I adhere to the report as drafted by Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee.

CHAS. H. TAWNEY.

He moved the adoption of the report of the majority and explained at great length the report and the reasons which had induced the majority to embody their views in the manner they did.

The Rev. Fr. Lafont said that the report was exactly what he had anticipated before the appointment of the Committee, to which he had objected.

Mr. Tawney proposed as an amendment that the sub-joined report signed by Mr. Bonnerjee and himself be adopted.

To the Vice-Chancellor and Fellows of the Calcutta University.

GENTLEMEN,

Your Committee regret that owing to various causes their Report has been so long delayed. At the outset they were deprived of the assistance which they expected to derive from the co-operation of Raja Rajendralala Mitra, D. L., owing to that gentleman's illness. After the enquiry before them had proceeded some distance, they were deprived of the great assistance which they were deriving from their colleague the Rev. W. Smith by that gentleman's lamented death; and they also lost the assistance of their colleague Babu Bunkimchunder Chatterjee by that gentleman's resignation.

To enable them to make a thorough enquiry your Committee had produced before them the reports of the Examiners for the Entrance Examination, and they examined some of those examiners *vis à voce*. They also had a fair percentage of the papers of the unsuccessful candidates re-examined by other examiners; and they called for, and received from many of the heads of Institutions, reports shewing what percentage of the unsuccessful candidates sent up by them were by them expected to be successful. The proceedings of your Committee which are appended to this Report, show all the measures in detail which they took in aid of their investigation, and they venture to think that their investigation was conducted with the thoroughness which the importance of the subject deserved.

In the opinion of your Committee the real cause of the failure of the candidates was their insufficient preparation. Some of the heads of Institutions consulted by your Committee are of opinion that some of the questions set in the examinations in English and History and Geography also led to the failures. But though your Committee think that some of the questions objected to were stiffer than usual, the examination was conducted in a fairly liberal spirit, and they have no reason to believe that any considerable number of the candidates failed owing to this reason. The re-examination of the papers by the new examiners showed that the numbers given by them, and those given by the previous examiners, were substantially the same.

The foregoing observations refer only to the Entrance Examination, which subject was the first that occupied the attention of the Committee. The result arrived at by them with regard to that examination rendered it unnecessary for them to go into the causes of the failures in the F. A. and B. A. examinations, and they accordingly abstained from so doing.

We are,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servants,

W. C. BONNEBJEE.

C. H. TAWNEY.

CALCUTTA,

The 5th Sept., 1890.

The mover entered into a long explanation of the reasons which had induced him and Mr. Bonnerjee to differ from the conclusions arrived at by the majority.

Sir Alfred Croft seconded Mr. Tawney's amendment, and Mr. Nash explained the circumstances under which he had signed the report.

Babu Nilmani Mukerjee and Mr. Justice Ghose spoke in favour of the amendment.

Mr. A. M. Bose having replied, the Vice-Chancellor summed up the debate, after which the amendment that the report of the minority be adopted was carried by fifteen votes against four.

The meeting then adjourned.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),
GOOROODASS BANERJEE,
Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES

OF

THE FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 2.

THE 15TH DECEMBER.

Present:

COL. J. M. MCNEILE, R. E., *President, in the Chair.*

THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT, K. C. I. E. A. PEDLER, Esq., F. C. S.		DR. C. J. H. WARDEN. DR. W. KING, F. G. S. C. LITTLE, Esq.
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338. The Faculty met to consider the following correspondence regarding a revised course in Natural Science:—

No. 4221.

FROM

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BENGAL,

TO

THE REGISTRAR, CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The 8th August, 1890.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith copy of a letter No. 411 dated 16th July, from the Principal of the Civil Engineering College, Seebpore, together with copy of an unofficial letter dated 10th idem, with original enclosures from Mr. Paul Brühl, a Professor in the same College, to the address of the Principal, proposing that the revised course in Natural Science drawn up by Mr. Brühl may be substituted for the one now in use; and to recommend that Mr. Downing's proposals, which have my entire support, may receive the favourable consideration of the Syndicate. It is believed that the interests of the students require that the subjects named should be accurately defined for the information of examiners.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. CROFT,

Director of Public Instruction.

No. 411.

FROM

THE PRINCIPAL, CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE,

TO

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BENGAL,

Seebpore, the 16th July, 1890.

SIR,

In forwarding a letter from Mr. Brühl pointing out the uselessness, as a guide to outside examiners, of the course in Natural Science given in the University Calendar, I have the honour to bring to your notice that, from the want of a detailed syllabus of the various courses, Professors and students of this College are seriously handicapped, the former, as they are obliged to endeavour to anticipate what subjects examiners may select for their questions, the latter, as the examiner may fix upon some subject with which they have little acquaintance.

Engineering and cognate branches of science now-a-days cover such a very widely extended, and yearly extending area, that, in an Engineering College course, a boundary line must be clearly drawn, which line can be altered from time to time according to the demands of progressive science. This is the course pursued by the other Indian Engineering Colleges, which have each a detailed published syllabus; moreover with them the majority of examiners are teachers. I need hardly point out the vast difference this latter makes to examinees.

2. The Seebpore College Committee appointed by Government, submitted with their report a complete Syllabus of the College course, and I forward an amended form of the Natural Science course, carefully thought out by Mr. Brühl, which I request may be substituted for that rather hurriedly compiled for the Committee by the same gentleman. In the interests of this College I now ask you to be so good as to lay this matter before the University authorities and to use your influence to persuade them to substitute for the meagre details given at pages 68, 69, 70, 71 and 72 of this year's Calendar, the Syllabus submitted with the Committee's report.

I have &c.,

Sd. S. F. DOWNING,

Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

SIBPUR COLLEGE, THE 10TH JULY, 1890.

DEAR SIR,

At present the definition of the course of Chemistry, Mineralogy, Metallurgy and Geology, as given in the University Calendar, is so vague that it really may mean anything or nothing. In view, however, of the limited time at our disposal, it appears necessary to strictly define the course and to draw the line so as to indicate the maximum amount of knowledge which a student who presents himself at the University examinations may be supposed to have acquired. Further, although the course of physics is defined with reference to some old edition of Ganot's Physics, the edition itself is out of print, and, in my opinion, the course is ill adapted to the wants of a student of Engineering of the present day. In proof of the correctness of this opinion I adduce a few instances only. The students are supposed to become acquainted with the principles of telegraphy, and yet the methods of measuring resistances are explicitly excluded from the course! Excluded further is

the theory of potential, although it is impossible to properly understand even an every-day paper as found in electro-technic journals without some knowledge of the potential. Finally, the dynamos which are to be studied are of the oldest type, and nearly all of them have disappeared from practical life long ago.

I take, therefore, the liberty of forwarding copies of a syllabus based upon the one recommended by the Committee in 1888, but somewhat more detailed and, as you will find, containing such additions and alterations as are rendered necessary by the rapid progress of Natural Sciences. The course, as defined, has been taught by me for the last two years. I hope you will find it possible to move the Faculty to adopt the course and to rule that students will be examined by the standard proposed for Chemistry, Mineralogy, Metallurgy, and Geology commencing with the examinations to be held in 1891, and for physics from the examinations of 1892. I take also the liberty of bringing another proposal before you. At present there is one paper set on Geology, and another set on Mineralogy and Metallurgy conjointly. But the time and labour devoted to the latter two subjects in and out of class including practical exercises, amount to at least four times that spent in the study of Geology. It, therefore, would appear advisable to establish a more correct proportion between the marks allotted to the different subjects in the University examinations, and the time and labour devoted to those subjects in College, by ruling that one paper is to be set on each of the three subjects, each paper carrying 300 marks. Such a ruling would also have a wholesome influence on those students who have a tendency of dropping one of the two subjects altogether and thus wasting all the time spent in the study of that subject in class.

Yours faithfully,

Sd. P. BRÜHL.

CHEMISTRY.

I. Pure Chemistry. Physical properties of metals used in the arts. Alloys. Behaviour of metals on being heated in contact with air. Investigation into the cause of alteration. Oxygen. Nitrogen. Composition of air. Hydrogen. Detonating mixture; Drummond's lime-light. Physical properties of non-metals. Allotropic modifications. Rapid, slow, and incomplete combustion. Oxides of carbon, sulphur, phosphorus, arsenic, silicon, boron. Metallic oxides. Combination of metals with sulphur. Sulphides of hydrogen and carbon. Chlorine, its preparation and properties. Metallic chlorides. Chlorides of sulphur and phosphorus; hydrochloric acid. Bromine, iodine, fluorine; their compounds with hydrogen. Reduction of oxides by carbon, hydrogen, and sodium. Reduction of sulphides and chlorides. Conversion of oxides, sulphides, and chlorides into each other; roasting. Electrolysis of water and hydrogen chloride, of the chlorides of ferrous and ferric. Displacement of one metal by another in binary compounds. Laws of definite proportions, of multiple proportions, and of atomic weights. Chemical notation. Quantivalence. Acids and bases. Salts, normal, acid, basic. Water of crystallization and constitution. Solubility of salts. Natural waters. Formation of salts by the action of acids on oxides and metals. Double decomposition. Principles of alkalimetry and acidimetry. Reduction of salts in solution by metals and by the electric current. Oxidising action of sulphuric, nitric, chromic, and permanganic acids; of chlorine, bromine, and hypochlorites. Ozone. Hydrides of carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus, arsenic, and antimony. General methods of preparing oxides, hydroxides, chlorides, bromides, iodides, sulphates, nitrates, phosphates, carbonates. Determination of molecular formulas and atomic weights; vapour density; law of isomorphism; specific heat; depression of freezing-point. The periodic law.

II. *Thermal Chemistry.* Object. Methods of investigation. Berthelot's calorimeter for solutions. Stohmann's combustion calorimeter. Thermo-chemical notation. Thermal units. Heat of combustion, and of formation. Hess' principle and its applications. Allotropy. Bases and acids. Hydration. Dissociation. Exothermal and endothermal reactions. Application of the principles of Thermo-chemistry to the solution of technical problems.

III. *Chemical Technology.* Oxygen. Hydrochloric, sulphuric, nitric, ortho-phosphoric acids. Phosphorus. Matches. Coal gas. Nitre. Sodium, Kastner's process. Common salt. Nitre, Le Blanc's process; ammonia process. Quicklime. Portland cement. Bleaching-powder. Plaster of Paris. Magnesium. Glass and porcelain. Alum. Green and blue vitriol. Blanc fixe; zinc white; white and red lead. Silver nitrate.

IV. *Practical Exercises.* Qualitative analysis of solutions containing K, Na, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, Zn, Ni, Co, Fe, Al, Cr, Cd, Cu, Hg, Pb, Bi, Sn, Sb, As, Au, Ag. Analysis of chlorides, sulphates, nitrates, nitrites, carbonates, phosphates, and silicates. Testing for purity of the more common reagents used in analysis. Quantitative analysis of brass, bronze, and aluminium bronze. Determination of sulphur and phosphorus in iron ores. Determination of iron in iron ores and in samples of iron by volumetric analysis. Assaying of iron ores in the dry way. Determination of gold by Plattner's process. Testing of drinking-water for ammonia and lead; colorimetric tests. Analysis of lime-stones; elutriation; determination of carbon dioxide, Geissler's apparatus.

S. F. DOWNING,

Principal, Civil Eng. College.

PHYSICS.

I. HEAT.

Expansion; Ramsden, weight-thermometer; Pierre; Regnault's experiments on the absolute expansion of mercury and the expansion of gases. Charles' law. Principles of thermometry. Temperature as measured by the expansion of solids, liquids, and gases. Mercurial thermometer; air-thermometer. Thermometers for various purposes. Density of solids, liquids, and gases. Absolute temperature. Calorimetry. Specific heats of solids and liquids; method of mixture, Regnault; Bunsen's ice-calorimeter. Specific heat of gases—at constant pressure, Regnault; at constant volume, Röntgen. Dulong and Petit's law; Neumann's law modified by Regnault. Changes of state of aggregation. Regelation. Critical temperature; Andrews' experiments. Measurement of heat of fusion and vaporization. Influence of pressure on melting and boiling-point. Methods of liquefying gases. Maximum pressure of vapours; Dalton, Regnault; pressure of saturated steam below and above 100° C. Vapour densities; Dumas', Hoffmann's, V. Meyer's methods. Hygrometry; Regnault's hygrometer; psychrometer. Conduction; variable and permanent stages. Simple cases of steady flow across a plate and along a bar; Wiedemann and Franz' experiments. Convection. Joule's determination of the mechanical equivalent of heat (Thermodynamics to be taught in the fourth year class in connection with the steam-engine)

II. STATICAL ELECTRICITY.

Electrification by friction. Beetz' electroscope. Ice-pail experiment. Induction. Ramsden's machine. Electrophorus. Holtz' machine. Electric work and energy. Indicator diagram of electric work. Exploration of electric field. Potential at any point of the field. Lines and tubes of force. Equipotential surfaces; lines of induction. Method of drawing lines of force and equipoten-

tial surfaces. Measurement of electricity; torsion balance, Hankel's electrometer; attracted disc electrometer; quadrant electrometer. Electrostatic units. Capacity. Condensers; electrification of two concentric spheres; Leyden jar, Lodge's hydraulic model. Specific inductive capacity. Absolute measurement of capacity; statical comparison of capacities; measurement of specific inductive capacity; standard air condenser.

III. CURRENT ELECTRICITY.

Chemical and thermal methods of producing currents; Daniell, Grove, Bunsen, Leclanche, Meidinger, Smee; thermopile; thermo-electric battery. Pyro-electricity. Classification of bodies as regards transference of electricity. Electrolytic conduction. Electrolysis of fused compounds and of saline solutions. Faraday's laws. The voltameter. Metallic conduction. Ohm's law. Kirchhoff's laws. Units of resistance. Poggendorff's rheochord. Resistance coils. Wheatstone's bridge. Resistance of battery; Mance. Resistance of galvanometer; Thomson. Electromotive force. Standard cells—Raoult, Lodge, Latimer Clark. Determination of electromotive force; statical method; Fechner's and Ohm's methods; Poggendorff's compensation method. Relation of electricity to heat; Joule's law; Lenz' experiments. Gaseous conduction. Disruptive discharge. Currents regarded as moving charges; Rowland's and Röntgen's experiments. Flow of electricity and flow of electric energy; outlines of Poynting's theory. Phenomena attendant on the starting, stopping, and varying of a current. Oscillating discharges.

IV. MAGNETISM.

Fundamental experiments. Magnetic field. The earth a magnet; magnetic elements; declination theodolite; dip-circle; bifilar magnetometer. Methods of magnetization. Relation of magnetism to electricity. Oersted's experiment. Tangent-and sine-galvanometer; Thomson's reflecting galvanometer; Wiedemann's two-coil galvanometer; astatic needle galvanometer. Electrodynamical experiments; the solenoid. Electro-magnets. Induction of currents; Lenz' law. Direction of induced currents specified by reference to lines of magnetic force. Movement of lines of force with change of magnetization. Extra-currents. Ruhmkorff's coil.

V. RADIANT ENERGY.

Laws of a vibrating particle. Harmonic vibrations. Transverse and longitudinal waves. Interference of waves travelling in the same and in opposite directions. Stationary waves. Composition of undulations; elliptical, circular, and rectilinear vibrations. Huyghen's principle. Reflection and refraction of thermal, luminous, and electric waves. Velocity of propagation; Foucault's and Fizeau's experiments. Plane, spherical, and parabolic mirrors. Single and double refraction. Prisms and lenses. Minimum deviation. Determination of refractive indices of solids and liquids. Melloni's experiments on radiant heat. Hertz' experiments on electric radiations. Outlines of Maxwell's theory of light. Dispersion. Spectroscope and spectra. Conditions of achromatism. Absorption of etherial waves; diathermancy and athermancy; coloured bodies.

VI. APPLIED PHYSICS.

1. *Heat*. Ice-making machines. Single and double acting steam-engines Otto's gas-engine. Petroleum-engines.
2. *Light*. *Photometry*; Ayrton's dispersion photometer.—*The sextant*.—Different forms of *telescopes*. The simple and the compound *microscope*.—*The camera obscura*. Principles of photography.

3. *Electricity and Magnetism. Storage batteries.—Electro-metallurgy.—Telegraphy and telephony.* Batteries in common use. Signals. Single needle instrument; sounder; Morse; relative merits. Siemens' Relay. Line current, local current, and double current working; translation. Duplex telegraphy; differential and bridge principle. Overground lines; supports, their preservation; insulators. Faults; in instruments; on line; total, partial, and intermittent. Testing; Wheatstone's bridge; localizing faults; loop test.—Lightning conductor; modern theory; testing.—Bell's telephone. Hugh's microphone.

Dynamo-electric machinery. Silvanus Thompson's definition of dynamo. The ideal simple dynamo. Types of armatures; armature coils and cores. Field magnets. Pole-pieces. Field magnet coils. Commutators, collectors, brushes, brush-holders. Reaction of armature and magnetic field. Lead of brushes; angle of lead. Methods of exciting field magnets. S. Thompson's classification of dynamos. Examples. Dynamos of class I; closed-coil armatures: Gramme for large currents, Victoria dynamo; open-coil armatures: Brush. Dynamos of class II: Siemens' alternate current dynamo. Dynamos of class III: Siemens' unipolar.

Electric lighting. The Brush lamp. The Jablochkoff candle. Edison's and Swan's incandescent lamps. Applications of electric lighting.

Electric measurements and measuring apparatus. The volt and the Ampere. Ayrton's sulphuric acid voltmeter. Calibration of galvanometers. Methods of shielding galvanometers. Walmsley and Mather's proportional galvanometer. Ammeters and voltmeters. Permanent magnet meters: Ayrton's; Spring meters: Cunyngnam's ammeter, Ayrton's magnifying spring ammeter; Gravity control meters: W. Thomson's principle of electro-magnetic control meters; relative merits; testing for accuracy, calibration by the calorimetric and the voltmeter methods. The Ohm; resistance coils; the shunt-box. Ayrton's Ohmmeter. The Farad and microfarad; standard air condenser. The Watt.

S. F. DOWNING,

Principal, Civil Engineering College.

METALLURGY.

1. *Iron.* Blast furnace, Cowper's and Whitwell's stove. Catalan process. South Wales process; refinery; the puddling furnace. Dank's furnace. Steam hammer; rolling mills. Cementation process. Crucible steel. Siemen's open hearth. Siemen's-Martin process. Bessemer process. The basic process. Whitworth's process. Mild centered steel.

2. *Copper.* Welsh process. Mannsfeld process. Cement Copper.

3. *Lead.* Flintshire process. Scotch-Ore-hearth. Pilz and Rachotte furnaces. Lead smelting with basic ferric silicate. English slag-hearth. Patinson's process. Manufacture of sheet lead and leaden pipes.

4. *Zinc.* Belgian and Silesian processes. Manufacture of brass and Muntz' metal. Sheet-Zinc and galvanized iron.

5. *Tin.* Smelting and refining of tin. Tin plates. Manufacture of bronze.

6. *Mercury.* Idria and Almaden. Alberti furnace. Landsberg process.

7. *Silver.* Mexican process. Ziervogel's process. English method of cupellation.

8. *Gold.* Hydraulic mining. Amalgamation of auriferous quartz. Plattner's process. Gold-parting by sulphuric and nitric acids.

9. *Aluminium.* Salindres process. The Heroult process.

S. F. DOWNING,

Principal, Civil Engineering College.

GEOLOGY.

Object of geology. Its relation to other sciences. The doctrine of uniformity; its limits.

I. *Astronomical Geology*. Information obtained from meteorites and by the spectroscope. The nebular theory. Origin of internal heat. Climate in its geological relations; glacial and mild periods; Croll's theory modified by Wallace.

II. *Geognosy*. The globe and its envelopes. Shape and nature of globe; density; probable internal condition; evidences of pressure and internal heat; isogeothermal surfaces. The age of the earth's crust, Tait's and Wallace's views. Persistence of continental ridges and abyssal depressions. *Petrography*. Macroscopic characters of rocks. Microscopic elements; their importance for the study of the history of rocks. Microscopic characters of quartz, orthoclase, plagioclase, augite, hornblende, calcite. Essential and accessory constituents. Classification of rocks. Macroscopic characters and essential constituents of the following rocks: limestone, dolomite, quartzite, flint, jasper, hornstone; amphibolite; gneiss, micaceous and chloritic schists, phyllite; granite, quartz-porphry; syenite, trachyte, phonolite, obsidian, pumice; diorite; diabase, dolerite, plagioclase-basalt; sand and gravel, sandstones, conglomerates, breccias, shale, clay; laterites; tuffs; peat, lignite, coal, anthracite.

III. *Dynamical Geology*. Volcanic phenomena; description of volcanoes—kind, shape, distribution, relation to lines of weak resistance and instability. Theories of vulcanicity. Hot springs. Earthquakes. Secular upheaval and depression. Geological functions of air. Geological functions of water and ice; chemical and mechanical action; denudation and deposition; river valleys; peculiarities of Indian rivers; glacial erosion; formation of lakes. Geological functions of plants and animals; coral islands; Darwin's and Murray's theories.

IV. *Petrogenetic Geology*. Eruptive nature of true granites, of syenite, diabase, diorite, and basalt. Origin of sedimentary rocks; minerogen, phytogen, and zoogen sedimentary rocks; theories on the origin of coal-beds; origin of laterite. Origin of metamorphic rocks; theories of metamorphism; local and regional metamorphism; origin of rock-cleavage. Ore deposits; origin and classification.

V. *Architectonic Geology*. Forms of bedding. Surface markings. Concretions. Relative persistence of strata. Overlap. Groups of strata. Joints. Strike and dip; outcrop. Monocline, syncline, anticline. Faults, origin and kinds. Intrusive phase of eruptivity; bosses, sheets, veins and dykes, necks. Interbedded phase of eruptivity; lavas, tuffs. Unconformability.

VI. *Palaeontological Geology*. Object. Conditions for the entombment of organic remains. Preservation of organic remains in mineral masses; fossilization. Uses of fossils in geology.

VII. *Historical Geology*. Leading principles in stratigraphy. Equivalent strata; absent strata and formations. *General outlines of Indian Geology*. Peninsular Area. The metamorphic series. The transition series. Lower and upper Vindhya; petrology; Vindhya basin. The Gondwana system; geological position and characters; probable fluvial origin; relation of Gondwana basins to existing valleys; lower and upper groups; Tálchir; Karharbári; Damáda; Barákar; Rániganj; Rajmahál; the most important coal-fields. The Deccan trap series; area and petrology. Laterite and lithomarge; distribution, age. Post-tertiary and recent formations; older river gravels and clays; kankar. Indogangetic plain; upland and alluvial soils; red soil, regur, peat. General outlines of the geology of the Himalayan area.

VIII. *Physiographical Geology*. Terrestrial features due to disturbance of crust; monoclinical, symmetrical, unsymmetrical, reversed flexures; alpine type of mountain structure. Features due to volcanic action; the Deccan trap area. Features due to erosion; Indian examples.

IX. Field Geology. Geological surveying; instruments; tracing of boundaries and faults. Sections; how to find direction and amount of dip; clinometers. Levelling; surface profile, datum level, bench-marks, methods of geological levelling. Lithology; practical exercises in the identification of Indian rocks.

S. F. DOWNING,

Principal, Civil Engineering College.

MINERALOGY.

Province of mineralogy. Its relation to other sciences.

I. PROPERTIES OF CRYSTALS INDEPENDENT OF DIRECTION.

Density and specific gravity. Methods of determining specific gravities; hydrostatic balance; pycnometer; Jolly's balance; floatation methods—Thoulet's, Klein's, Retger's solutions. Separation of rock-forming minerals by the floatation method.

II. PHYSICAL CRYSTALLOGRAPHY.

Elasticity. Relation of co-efficient of elasticity to direction. Surfaces of elasticity. Method of determining co-efficients of elasticity in crystals, Koch's apparatus. Classification of crystals with reference to elasticity. Physical definition of "crystal."

Cohesion. Cleavage. Fracture. Hardness: Mohs' scale; Pfaff's absolute method. Corrosion figures; Lavizzari's experiment.

Optical properties of minerals. Kind and degree of lustre. Double refraction and polarization. Nicol's prism. Classification of crystals according to their optical properties. Uniaxial and biaxial crystals. Examination of crystals in parallel and convergent polarized light; polarization microscope. Circular polarization. Absorption of light; idiochromatic and allochromatic minerals; pleochroism, Haidinger's dichroscope, microscope with one nicol; distinction between augite and hornblende.

Thermal properties. Good and bad conductors; conductivity of single and double refracting crystals; expansion.

Electrical properties. Good and bad conductors; pyro-, actino-, and piezoelectricity, Hankel's researches.

Magnetic properties. Para- and diamagnetic minerals. Separation of rock-constituents by the electro-magnet.

III. GEOMETRICAL CRYSTALLOGRAPHY.

Relation of physical properties to geometrical form; arrangement of molecules. Crystalline form; faces. Planes of reference; axes, parameters; indices; symbols. Law of rationality of indices, its independence of temperature. Principles of Miller's, Weiss', Neumann's notation. Fundamental form; its selection. Zones; tautozonal faces; zonal axis; law of conservation of zones. Symmetry; planes and axes of symmetry; principal and common planes. Classification of crystals. Fundamental law of physical crystallography. The six crystallographic systems characterized with reference to planes of symmetry. Simple forms and combinations. The holohedral forms of the regular system as modifications of the hexakisoctahedron. Combinations of hexahedron, octahedron, and rhombic dodecahedron. The holohedral forms of the remaining five systems. Closed and open forms; prismatic, tabular, and pyramidal habit. Nature of hemihedrism. Tetrahedral, pentagonal, and plagihedral hemihedrism in the regular system. Rhombic resp. sphenoidal, pyramidal, and trapezohedral hemihedrism in the hexagonal and tetragonal systems. Sphenoidal hemihedrism in the rhombic system. Hemihedrism impossible in the monosymmetric and asymmetric systems. The nature of Tetartohedrism.

Trapezohedral tetartohedrim in the hexagonal system; quartz. Apparently holohedral forms differ from real ones—loss of symmetry by combination with particular hemihedral forms, corrosion figures, circular polarization. Hemimorphism—tourmaline, hemimorphite. Crystallographic mimcryleucite, salammonia. Groth's method of deducing hemihedral and tetartohedral from holohedral forms. Isomorphism and heteromorphism. Isomorphous groups of elements. Iso-heteromorphous series of the calcito-aragonite-barytocalcite group, of the augite-hornblende group, and of the feldspars. Isogonism. Hemitropy. Twinning-plane, twinning-axis, composition plane. Twins with parallel and non-parallel axes. Contact-twins and penetration-twins. Distinctive features of hemitropes. Polysynthetic crystals. Twin striation and combination striation. Crystalline aggregates; druses. Pseudomorphism. Pseudomorphs by incrustation, substitution, and alteration; paramorphs. Measurement of angles; contact and reflecting goniometers; relative merits.

IV. CHEMICAL MINERALOGY. Calculation of formula. Naumann's classification of minerals. Group tests.

V. DESCRIPTIVE MINERALOGY. A somewhat detailed description of the following minerals—

Elements: diamond, graphite, sulphur, bismuth, copper, silver, gold, platinum. *Sulphides*: pyrite, marcasite, arsenopyrite, leucopyrite; pyrrhotite; galena, chalcosite, sphalerite, argentite, cinnabarite; antimonite; chalcopyrite, bornite. *Sulphosalls*: pyrrargyrite, proustite, tetrahedrite, stephanite. *Oxides*: cuprite; zincite; corundum, hematite, menaccanite; spinel, franklinite, magnetite, chromite; quartz, cassiterite, pyrolusite; goethite, limonite. *Oxysalts*: (a) carbonates—calcite, dolomite, magnesite, siderite, smithsonite; aragonite, witherite, strontianite, cerussite; azurite; malachite; (b) sulphates—anhydrite, barite; gypsum; (c) phosphates—apatite; (d) silicates—tourmaline; epidote; olivine; calamine; garnet; leucite, nephelite; muscovite, biotite, lithionite; prochlorite rhipidolite; talc, serpentine; apophyllite, stilbite, heulandite; hypersthene pyroxene, amphibol; orthoclase, microcline, albite, indianite, oligoclase-labradorite; kaolinite. *Haloid salts*: sylvite, halite, cerargyrite, fluorite; cryolite.

VI. PRACTICAL EXERCISES. Determination of specific gravities. Use of the scale of hardness. Exercises at the polarization microscope. Measurement of angles by the aid of contact and reflecting goniometers. Blowpipe analysis. Identification of Indian minerals by the aid of Brush' 'manual of determinative mineralogy.'

S. F. DOWNING.

Principal, Civil Engineering College

RESOLVED—

That the papers be referred to a Committee consisting of Mr. Eliot, Mr. Pedler, Dr Warden, and Dr. W. King, with the request that they will consult Mr. Macdonell, and Mr. Brühl.

339. The Faculty then proceeded to consider at the request of the Syndicate the question of the revision of the Regulations for the Honour Examination in Engineering.

RESOLVED—

That the question of the revision of the Regulations for the examination for Honours in Engineering be referred to

a Committee consisting of the gentlemen named above and Col. McNeile, Mr. Slater, Mr. Downing, Mr. Apjohn, and Mr. Little.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),
J. M. McNEILE, COL., R. E.,
President.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 18.

THE 19TH DECEMBER.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L., *Vice-Chancellor,*
in the Chair.

THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL
SIRCAR, C. I. E.

A. M. BOSE, ESQ.

BABU SRINATH DAS.

THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT,
K. C. I. E.

BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R.
A. S., F. R. S. E.

340. Read the following letter to the Vice-Chancellor from His Excellency the Chancellor requesting the Syndicate to take steps to invite the M. A.'s and holders of corresponding degrees in the other Faculties to choose from among themselves two gentlemen whom they would recommend for selection as Fellows.

From

THE MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE, G. C. M. G.

To

THE HON'BLE DR. GOOROODASS BANERJEE,

Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
CALCUTTA ;

December 17th, 1890.

MY DEAR VICE-CHANCELLOR,

It will be in your recollection that at the Convocation of the University of Calcutta, held on the 18th January last, I made the suggestion that, in connection with the nomination of Fellows, it might be desirable to allow M. A.'s of the University to submit to me the names of one or two gentlemen selected from among themselves upon the understanding that these names, unless they were open to serious objection, would be accepted by me. I purposely deferred taking any steps to give effect to this proposal until my return to Calcutta, as I desired to confer with you upon the subject. It was,

moreover, aware that a Committee appointed by the Senate of the University had lately been engaged in an examination of the Act of Incorporation of the University and had framed a report, which the Senate have not yet taken into consideration, containing specific recommendations with regard to the manner in which Fellows of the University might hereafter be appointed. Under these circumstances I thought it possible that the Senate might be of opinion that any further action should be suspended until it had had an opportunity of expressing its opinion upon this point.

I gathered, however, from our conversation, when you were good enough to call upon me this morning, that you see no objection to the immediate adoption, as a tentative measure, of some such course as that which I had described, in filling up a part of the vacancies which have lately arisen on the Fellows List. This being so, I am quite willing that the experiment should be tried, and I would propose that the M. A.s and holders of corresponding degrees in the other Faculties of the University should be invited to choose from among themselves two gentlemen whom they would recommend for selection, and whose names might be submitted to me, say ten days before the Convocation to be held next month.

The necessary steps for ascertaining the views of the M. A.s, &c., will, I presume, be taken by the University Syndicate. As the number is large, and as it may be difficult to communicate with all of them in the short space of time which remains at our disposal, the Syndicate may prefer to allow the selection of the names on the present occasion to rest with the Masters of Arts, &c., resident in Calcutta, or within easy reach by post or otherwise. I am quite willing to leave this point to the decision of the Syndicate.

This letter will be your authority for taking the necessary action, which it will be clearly understood leaves the final nomination, in accordance with the terms of the Statute, in my hands.

I remain,
My dear Vice-Chancellor,
Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) LANSDOWNE.

RESOLVED-

That the election take place on the 1st January 1891, and that the following notice be published in the Gazette, and in the principal daily and weekly papers.

THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University having signified his desire that the M. A.'s and holders of corresponding degrees in other Faculties should be invited to choose from among themselves two gentlemen whom they would recommend for appointment as Fellows of the University, it is hereby notified that an election of two persons who have been admitted by this University to the degree of M.A., D.L., or M.D., will be held at the Senate House, College Square, on Thursday, the 1st January, 1891.

Holders of any of the above degrees of this University who wish to vote, are requested to appear in person at the Senate House on that day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M., and to bring with them either their diplomas or a certificate of identity signed by a member of the Senate.

Each voter will be entitled to vote for two candidates only.

341. The Registrar enquired on what date the annual Convocation would be held.

RESOLVED—

That the annual Convocation be held on Saturday the 24th January 1891.

342. The Minutes of the meetings of the Syndicate held on the 29th November and the 6th and 8th December respectively, were read and confirmed.

343. Read the proceedings of the meeting of the Board of Studies in History, Political Economy and Geography, held on the 11th December.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate regret that it is impossible to make any further alteration in the list of text-books in History and Geography for the Entrance examination of 1893, the revised list having been already published in the Gazette.

344. Read the Minutes of the meeting of the Faculty of Law, held on the 10th December.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate recommend to the Senate:—

(1) That in para. 2 of the B. L. Regulations the words "in a school of law recognised by the Syndicate for not less than three academical years, two of which shall be after passing the B. A. examination" be omitted, and the following words added in their place "in an institution affiliated in Law for not less than two academical years after passing the B. A. examination. No candidate shall be considered to have prosecuted a regular course of study unless he has attended at least 24 lectures in each of the groups of subjects prescribed in para. 6, the minimum number of lectures to be delivered in each group being 36."

(2) That in para. 5 of the B. L. Regulations the follow-

ing words be inserted between "and" and "oral" "may also be partly."

(3) That the following groups of subjects be substituted for the groups prescribed in para. 6 of the B. L. Regulations :—

1. The Principles of Jurisprudence ; the History and Constitution of the Courts of Law and Legislative authorities in India.

2. The Law relating to persons in their public and private capacities, including the Law of Testamentary Succession.

3. The Law of Property, including the Law relating to Land Tenures and the Revenue Laws.

4. The Law of Property, including the Laws of Transfer, Prescription, and Pre-emption.

5. The Law of Contracts and Torts.

6. The Law of Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

7. The Law of Civil Procedure, including the Law of Evidence and the Law of Limitation.

8. The Hindu Law and the Mahomedan Law (with the exception of parts already included), and the Law of Intestate Succession.

(4) That the following be substituted for para. 7 of the B. L. Regulations :—

"Eight papers shall be set at the examination, one on each of the groups of subjects prescribed in the preceding paragraph."

(5) That the following foot-note be added to para. 2 :
"No candidate shall be allowed to count attendance at more than one lecture on the same day."

345. Read the Minutes of the Faculty of Engineering, dated the 15th December.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

346. Read a letter from Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay suggesting—

(i) That in future in the M. A. examination 3 hours papers be set.

(ii) That two papers be given out every day.

(iii) That 10 (or at least 8) papers be set in each branch.

(iv) That the fee for setting an M. A. paper be reduced from Rs. 100 to Rs. 80.

(v) That the fee for examining an M. A. answer paper be reduced from Rs. 3 to Rs. 2.

ORDERED—

To be postponed.

347. Read a letter from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, forwarding a letter from the Maharaja of Maurbhanj to the address of the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, requesting that under the circumstances stated in

the letter he may be allowed to go in for the B. A. examination as a private student.

RESOLVED—

That the Maharaja of Maurbhanj be informed that he will be allowed to appear at the B. A. examination of 1892 as a private student.

348. Read an endorsement signed by the Principal, General Assembly's Institution, forwarding an application supported by a medical certificate, from Unacharan Raychaudhuri an intending B. A. candidate from his College, stating that on account of illness he has fallen short of the required percentage of attendance at lectures, and requesting to be informed whether under the circumstances he may be permitted to appear at the ensuing examination.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate see no reason to grant the request.

349. Read an endorsement signed by the Rector, St. Xavier's College, forwarding a petition from Banamali Sen, an intending B. A. candidate from his College, stating that he is short of the required percentage of attendance by 25 days, and praying that under the circumstances stated in the petition he may be allowed to appear at the examination as a special case.

RESOLVED—

That Banamali Sen be allowed to appear at the B. A. examination as a special case.

350. Read a letter from the Inspector of Schools, Western Circle, forwarding an application from Amarendranath Basu and recommending that under the circumstances therein stated he may be allowed to appear at the F. A. examination of 1891-92 as a teacher.

RESOLVED—

That Amarendranath Basu be allowed to appear at the F. A. examination of 1892 as a teacher provided he continues to serve as a teacher until the date fixed for sending in applications for admission to the examination.

351. Read an application from Akber Mukunda Godson, supported by an affidavit sworn before a Magistrate, stating that he has changed his former name Mukundalal Sircar to

the one which he now bears, and praying that he may be allowed to appear at the next F. A. examination under his present name.

RESOLVED—

That the necessary change be made in his Entrance certificate and in the University records.

352. Read an application from Akber Jogendra Godson, supported by an affidavit sworn before a Magistrate, stating that he has changed his former name Jogendra Narayan Chaudhuri for the one which he now bears, and praying that he may be allowed to appear at the ensuing F. A. examination under his present name.

RESOLVED—

That the necessary change be made in his Entrance certificate and in the University records.

353. Read an endorsement signed by the Professor of Persian, St. Xavier's College, forwarding an application from S. E. Corim and S. Z. Ahmed raising certain objections with regard to the Persian paper set at the last M. A. examination.

***ORDERED—**

To be recorded.

354. Read a letter from the Honorary Secretary, Kesab Memorial Committee, forwarding copy of a resolution passed at a General Meeting of the Committee, proposing to make over to the University 4 per cent. G. P. notes to the value of Rs. 8,000 with the request that half of the annual interest of the above amount be devoted to annually awarding a gold medal worth Rs. 80 and presenting a set of books of the same value, necessary for the further prosecution of his study in Philosophy, to the student at the B. A. Examination who takes the highest honours in his year in that subject; and that the other half of the interest be devoted to awarding an annual prize of the value of Rs. 160 in money and books, to the female student who stands highest in general proficiency at the Entrance examination of her year.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate thankfully accept the donation.

355. Read a letter from the Principal, Ripon College, forwarding a copy of the new rules framed by the Proprietor for the future management of the College, and a list of visitors together with copies of the remarks made by some of them who have already visited the College. Also requesting that a deputation may be sent by the Syndicate in order to satisfy themselves whether the arrangements made are sufficient checks against the recurrence of the irregularities which the University authorities had recently to notice.

ORDERED—

To be brought up at the next meeting.

356. Read a letter from Tulsidas Mukerjee, submitting certain facts relating to the Ripon College for the consideration of the Syndicate.

RESOLVED—

To be brought up at the next meeting.

357. Read a letter from the Inspector of Schools, Western Circle, requesting to be informed whether an unsuccessful F. A. candidate of last year will be admissible to the ensuing examination on his signing a declaration to the effect that he has been employed as a teacher in an English School since August last, and that he will continue to be so employed up to the date of the next examination.

RESOLVED—

That an unsuccessful candidate cannot appear at a subsequent examination as a teacher unless he has served as a teacher for six calendar months before the date of his application for admission to the examination.

358. Read an endorsement signed by the Principal, City College, forwarding an application from Satischandra Mukerjee praying that under the circumstances mentioned in the application he may be allowed to appear at the ensuing B. A. examination as a teacher.

RESOLVED—

That Satischandra Mukerjee be admitted to the B. A. examination of 1891 as a teacher.

359. Read a petition from Tarakanta Mazumdar pray-

ing that under the circumstances mentioned in the petition he may be allowed to appear at the B. A. examination of 1892 as a special case.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate are unable to grant the request.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),
GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,
Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES OF THE SENATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 7.

THE 20TH DECEMBER.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L., *Vice-Chancellor, in the chair.*

THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL SIRCAR, C. I. E.	RAJA PIYARIMOHAN MUKERJEE, C. S. I.
RAI KANAILAL DE, BAHADUR, F. C. S., C. I. E.	BABU DEBENDRANATH RAY.
THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT, K. C. I. E.	COL. J. M. MCNEILE, R. E.
BABU GOURDAS BASAK.	BABU NILMANI MUKERJEE.
MAHAMAHOPADHYAY MAHESCHANDRA NYAYARATNA, C. I. E.	NAWAB MEER MUHAMMAD ALI.
A. M. BOSE, ESQ.	DR. C. J. H. WARDEN.
BABU KALICHAHAN BANERJEE	BABU HARAPRASAD SANTRI.
C. J. LYALL, ESQ., C. S., C. S. I.	MAULAVI AHMAD.
A. M. NASH, ESQ.	BABU UMESCHANDRA DATTA.
REV. K. S. MACDONALD, PH. D.	BABU RAJANINATH RAY.
BABU LALMAHAB MUKERJEE.	C. E. BUCKLAND, ESQ., C. S.
DR. E. A. BIRCH.	BABU PRATAPCHANDRA MAJUMDAR.
THE HON'BLE SIR H. L. HARRISON, KT., C. S.	J. C. BOSE, ESQ., B. SC.
BABU GAURISANKAR DE.	BABU SRINATH DAS.
	BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R. S., F. R. S. E.
	THE VEN'BLE ARCHDEACON MICHELS.
	BABU BIPINBHARI GUPTA.

360. Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay moved that the recommendations contained in the report of the Committee appointed to consider the papers from the Gilchrist Trustees (see pp. 279—282 of the Minutes) be adopted.

Babu Debendranath Ray seconded the motion.

Babu Rajaninath Ray proposed (1) that paragraph 7 be transposed, so as to come after 4; (2) that in rule 5 (now to become rule 6) the words "candidates for the Scholarship shall submit to the Registrar" be omitted and the following words substituted in their place:—"The candidates recommended for the scholarship under rule 5 who are

under the prescribed age, shall be called upon by the Registrar to submit"; (3) that in the first line of rule 8 the words "certificates and declarations" be inserted after "names."

Babu Umeschandra Datta seconded the amendment.

The amendment was accepted by the mover of the report and it was resolved "that the Gilchrist Scholarship rules as printed with the amendments made, be adopted."

361. The Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar proposed that the undermentioned successful B. A. and M. A. candidates of 1890 who have not prosecuted a regular course of study in an affiliated institution be admitted to the B. A. and M. A. degrees respectively :—

M. A.

G. Barlow	...	...	Teacher.
Umaprasanna Guha	...	...	Private Student.
Indubhushan Chakrabarti	...	...	Do.
Benodechandra Ray	...	...	Do.
Bipinbihari Bandyopadhyay	...	...	Do.
Khagendranath Chattopadhyay	...	...	Do.
Matilal Bhattacharyya	...	...	Do.
Sitalchandra Chakrabarti	...	...	Do.
Jajneswar Gupta	...	...	Do.
Satyasuran Gupta	...	...	Do.
Hemchandra Bhanmik	...	...	Do.
Radhikamohan Sen	...	...	Do.
Isaac William Johory	...	...	Do.
Binayendranath Sen	...	...	Do.

B. A.

Female Candidates.

Ethel Raphael.	Shorut Chakrabarti.
Sarala Ghoshal.	Florence Holland.

Teachers.

Akshaykumar Chakrabarti.	Jasadanandan Niyogi.
Bhubanmohan Datta.	Haripada Chattopadhyay.
J. K. Chanmukam.	Ekkarinath Sarkar.
Devakar Datta Misra.	Dharmadas Ghosh.
Upondranath Sen.	Lalitmohan Sinha.
Lalitmohan Ray.	Hridaynath Ghosh.
Taraknath Gun.	G. W. Hart.
Maheswar Chakrabarti.	Bhavani Sahay.
Mirza Wajohut Husain.	Jogeschandra Datta.
Lalgopal Ghosh.	Radhikamal Satiar.
Kisorilal Ghosh.	Ramchandra Acharjya.
Damodar Das.	Kedarnath Mukhopadhyay.
Kshitischandra Bandyopadhyay.	Dinanath Bandyopadhyay.

Babu Gaurisankar De seconded the motion, which was carried.

362. Mr. A. M. Bose moved that the following report of the Committee appointed to consider the Act of Incorporation of the University of Calcutta be received.

REPORT.

We, the undersigned members of the Committee appointed by the Senate to examine the Act of Incorporation of the University (Act II of 1857) with a view to suggest to the Senate what amendments, if any, are necessary in that Act in order to meet the present requirements of the University, have the honour to submit the following suggestions for the consideration of the Senate.

We are clearly of opinion that the time has come when it is very desirable to amend the Act of 1857. A comparison of that Act with the Acts passed in 1882 and 1887 for the constitution of the Punjab and Allahabad Universities, discloses the extent to which the Calcutta University Act has become obsolete. Neither of these Acts limits its University as does the Calcutta Act to the single function of examining, and as regards the constitution of the Senate, both these more recent Acts provide for the election of a certain portion of that body. The Calcutta Act nowhere recognises its executive body the Syndicate, and time has revealed other defects indicated in the suggestions made below. For these reasons we strongly recommend that Government be asked to amend the law which at present governs the constitution of the Calcutta University.

1. Preamble. Our first recommendation is that the Preamble of the Act should be amended so as to remove the limitation by which the functions of the University are confined to those of an examining body.

2. We recommend the following changes in the rules relating to the appointment of Fellows, Sections III and VI:—

(1) That the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, should be added to the list of ex-officio Fellows, and that the Lieutenant-Governor of the N.-W. P. should be removed from that list.

(2) That the number of Fellows, exclusive of the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and ex-officio Fellows, should be fixed from time to time by the Chancellor, but should not be less than fifty, nor more than two hundred.

(3) That in future one half of such Fellows should be appointed by the Chancellor; and that of the remaining half, two thirds should be elected by the Senate, and one-third by graduates of such qualification and standing as may be laid down in Bye-Laws to be made in this behalf, the elections in both cases being subject to the approval of the Chancellor.

(4) That if any Fellow leaves India without the intention of returning thereto, or is absent from India for more than four years, he should cease to be a Fellow.

(5) That in addition to the two classes of Fellows already mentioned, the Act should provide for the appointment of Honorary Fellows by the Chancellor, on the recommendation of a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Senate present at a meeting convened for the purpose.

(6) That the number of such Honorary Fellows should be limited to thirty, and that not more than three should be appointed in any year.

(7) That Honorary Fellows should not be members of the Senate.

3. Section VII. We recommend that a clause should be added to this section requiring the consent of a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present at a meeting of the Senate specially convened for the purpose, before the appointment of any Fellow can be cancelled.

4. Section IX. We recommend that at meetings of the Senate the quorum should be twelve instead of six.

5. Section X. We recommend that the words "University Professors and Lecturers" be added after the words "to remove all."

6. Section XII. We recommend the omission of the word "special" in the first line of this section.

Under the present rules the names of all Deputy Inspectors of Schools, Sub-Inspectors of Schools, Teachers and female candidates who pass the B. A. examination, as well as those of certain other candidates for degrees, must be laid before the Senate before they can be admitted to the degrees. The removal of this word will enable the Senate to pass a general resolution providing for all such cases.

7. Section XII. We recommend that the power of affiliating and dis-affiliating institutions should be vested in the University, subject to the sanction of the Governor-General in Council.

8. Section XIV. We recommend that for the words "and his proficiency in relation to other candidates" the following words be substituted "together with such particulars as the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall from time to time determine."

9. Section XV. We recommend that after the words "for continuance therein" the following words be added, "for admission to the examinations of the University, and for attendance at any lectures or classes in connection with the University."

10. We think that a section should be added to the Act recognising the position of the Syndicate as entrusted with the executive government of the University.

11. We recommend that a new section be introduced after Section XIV empowering the University, when necessary, to cancel the degrees it has conferred. In such cases the initiative should be taken by the Syndicate; and the concurrence of a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Senate present at a meeting specially convened for the purpose, and of the Chancellor should be necessary before a degree is cancelled.

12. We recommend that all examiners, officers and servants of the University should be declared to be public servants.

We recommend that the two clauses of Section XVIII of the Allahabad University Act should be introduced into the Act.

13. We recommend that another section be added to the Act to allow the University to grant "ad eundem" degrees.

This section might run as follows:—In the case of any person holding from a University in India or in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland a degree of a denomination ordinarily conferred by the University of Calcutta, the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows may, on the recommendation of the Syndicate, confer on such person a like degree in the University of Calcutta.

MAHENDRA LAL SIRCAR

H. L. HARRISON.

K. S. MACDONALD.

G. J. H. WARDEN.

RAJKUMAR SARVADHIKARI.

A. NEUT, S. J.

A. M. BOSE.

ABDOOL LUTEEF.

H. J. S. COTTON.

LAL MADHUB MOOKERJEE.

DEBENDRANATH ROY.

N. N. GHOSE.

KRISNA BIHARI SEN.

KALI CHARAN BANERJI.

I do not think it desirable to give graduates an unqualified power to elect Fellows. I think it right to add that my amendment to this effect was negatived by a majority of seven against six.

PEARY MOHAN MOOKERJEE.

I object to the recommendations in paragraphs 2 (3), 3, 5, 7 and 9; if these are omitted there is nothing left that is worth legislating about.

A. M. NASH.

Dissent from the proposals of the Committee appointed to examine the Act of Incorporation.

I object to Suggestion 1. It proposes to provide for the transformation into a *Teaching University of a Body Corporate*, which in thirty-three years has been unable to acquire sufficient funds for the proper performance of the functions of an *examining body*. I do not think the Senate should have the power to devote the funds of the University to the foundation of scholarships (still less to the endowment of Professorships and Lecturerships, for which no semblance of necessity has been proved to exist) until the following buildings at least have been provided: (a) a Physical Laboratory, with (b) a Chemical Laboratory, where candidates for degrees could be examined practically, without specially favouring any one institution; (c) a Library and proper offices for the Registrar, clerks, etc., with a hall for meetings of the Senate, in which the speeches of members would stand some chance of being heard. These are urgent present requirements, and to them will probably have to be added, within a few years, additional examination halls. The cost of land and buildings would be about six or eight lacs: the accumulated funds amount to about one lak. In the face of this it is proposed to provide for Professorships! Suggestion 2 (3). If graduates are to have the power of nominating Fellows, I am very strongly of opinion that the nominees should be confined by *Statute* to candidates from among their own number.

The other suggestions are good on the whole, but of smaller importance, and, looking to the possibilities introduced by the two commented upon, I am of opinion that the present Act is preferable to the Act proposed.

J. H. GILLILAND.

30th August, 1890.

He made this motion as more convenient before moving that the report be formally adopted. The Committee he thought could fairly claim for themselves that they had proceeded with great caution and moderation in the recommendations they had made which had proceeded on the lines laid down by the Government itself over and over again. As the Hon'ble Mr. Quinton observed in his speech introducing it, the Bill relating to the Allahabad University had been prepared carefully, and all the previous Acts had been examined, and the defects found in them removed. The Act regulating that University was a safe guide to follow, and in the main the lines laid down in that Act had been followed. The Committee had not adopted the course taken in Bombay where they drafted a bill for the Government of India, but had simply made their recommendations, and had left the

drafting of the bill to be done by the skilled counsellors of the Government.

Babu Debendranath Roy seconded the motion, which was carried.

Mr. A. M. Bose then moved that the preamble of the Act be adopted. The matter was fully gone into at the meeting of the Senate when the motion for the appointment of the Committee was carried, and no further observations on it were necessary. The preamble followed the Allahabad Act. The mover then proceeded to criticise the note of dissent signed by Mr. Gilliland.

Babu Lalmadub Mookerjee seconded the motion.

Sir Alfred Croft had no desire to oppose the motion in the very general form in which it stood, but had a few remarks to make on the removal of the limitations by which the functions of the University were confined to those of an examining body. It was true that they neither had, nor were likely to have, any funds for the foundation of Professorships, nor, for that matter, for the endowment of research, which might equally be regarded as falling within the functions of a University. Even if professorships were founded, they would fulfil no useful purpose that he could see. University professorships were intended for the benefit of those who wished for a higher education than College lectures afforded, that is, for genuine students; and how many genuine students had the University turned out? There had been something like 800 M. A.s in the various Faculties. How many of them, after taking their degrees, had pursued the study of that branch of knowledge in which they had graduated? Why, they could be counted on the fingers of the hands. He was much afraid that if the professorships were established, they would perish for want of students to attend them. Still, as the motion, if it effected no good, could do no harm, he would not oppose it.

The Vice-Chancellor, with reference to the remarks which had been made by the last speaker, pointed out that though as yet there was no demand for Professorships, and therefore from an economical point of view there was no necessity for them, they should remember that in many instances it was not the demand which created the supply, but the supply which created the demand.

The motion that the first recommendation in this report be adopted was put and carried.

Mr. A. M. Bose moved that the recommendation in para. 2 (1) be adopted. He explained that at the time when the Act was passed, there was no University in the North-Western Provinces, and it was felt desirable that the Lieutenant-Governor of those provinces should be made an *ex-officio* Fellow. The same necessity did not now exist as the Allahabad University had been founded. The Committee also thought it desirable to recognise the status of the Head of the Department of Education in the Province by including him in the list of *ex-officio* Fellows.

Babu Umeschandra Datta seconded the motion.

Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay suggested that the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjab should also be omitted from the list of *ex-officio* Fellows. It having been pointed out that the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjab was not mentioned in the Act of Incorporation, some conversation ensued about the reason of the insertion of his name in the list of *ex-officio* Fellows.

The motion was then carried unanimously.

Mr. A. M. Bose moved that the recommendation contained in para. 2 (2) be adopted. The present Act fixed no maximum; and it was proposed to raise the minimum from thirty to fifty, and to have a maximum.

Babu Debendranath Ray seconded the motion which was put and carried.

Mr. A. M. Bose proposed that in future one half of the Fellows should be appointed by the Chancellor and the other half elected.

Raja Piyarimohan Mukerjee seconded the motion.

Sir Alfred Croft proposed as an amendment "that of the vacancies which occur each year in the Senate, a proportion to be fixed annually by the Governor-General in Council be elected by holders of the highest degrees in certain Faculties."

Babu Gaurdas Basak seconded the amendment.

The Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar spoke against the amendment.

The Vice-Chancellor put the amendment to the vote, and it was negatived by thirteen votes against eight. The substantive motion was then put and carried.

Mr. A. M. Bose then moved that of the half to be elected, two-thirds should be elected by the Senate and one-third by the graduates of such qualification and standing as may be laid down in the Byelaws to be made in this behalf, the elections in both cases to be made subject to the approval of the Chancellor. This was entering upon new ground, it being proposed instead of having one electoral body, to have a division. He explained that there was considerable discussion and difference of opinion in Committee on the subject of the electorate, the proposal which he now made on behalf of the Committee having been accepted as a compromise by a majority of its members.

Babu Rajaninath Ray seconded the motion.

The Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar moved as an amendment that "one half" be substituted for "two thirds" and also for "one third" and that the words "from among themselves" be inserted after the word "elected."

Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay seconded the amendment.

Sir Alfred Croft opposed both the motion and amendment on the following grounds: The motion had been supported on the authority of the Allahabad and Panjab Universities, and those precedents, he should show, had no weight here. In Calcutta there was a large body of graduates, while these were as yet wanting in the newer Universities; and so, if representation had to be given to any body within these Universities, it could be given to the Senate alone. The only advantage of increasing the number of representative bodies was to widen the sphere of representation; but what wider representation could they secure by entrusting the Senate with the right of election which was not already secured in the appointment of Fellows by the Governor-General in Council? On the other hand the election of graduates by graduates was a new field of representation; and the introduction of that element into the constitution of the University had his full support.

Babu Kalicharan Banerjee spoke against the Hon'ble Dr. Sircar's amendment.

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Harrison pointed out that there would be a greater likelihood of arriving at the true opinion of the Senate if all the amendments were laid before the meeting, and then put in their logical order instead of the order in which they were proposed. After some discussion this suggestion was adopted by the Chairman.

Rajah Piyarimohan Mukerjee proposed that the Fellows to be elected should be elected by the Senate, but that the Senate should have the power to allow the graduates to elect some of the Fellows.

The various amendments were then put to the vote in the following order :—

(1) That the election of Fellows should be by the Senate, and not by the graduates.

This amendment was lost by a large majority.

(2) That the graduates should have the right to elect not less than one third of the total number of Fellows to be elected.

Carried.

Babu Umeschandra Datta stated that it would be difficult for members of the Senate to make up their minds how to vote unless it was explained how the election by the graduates was to take place.

The Chairman said that this would be determined by Bye-Laws to be framed after the general question had been decided.

(3) That the graduates should have the right to elect not less than one half of the Fellows to be elected.

Carried by a large majority.

(4) That all the Fellows to be elected, be elected by the graduates.

Carried.

The Chairman then put the question in the following form :—

That in future one half of such Fellows should be appointed by the Chancellor; and that the remaining half should be elected by the graduates of such qualification and standing as may be laid down in Bye-Laws to be made in this behalf, the elections being subject to the approval of the Chancellor.

Sir Alfred Croft proposed that the words "from among themselves" be inserted after the word "elected."

The Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar seconded the amendment.

Mr. A. M. Bose and Sir Henry Harrison spoke against the amendment.

The amendment was put to the vote and carried by nine votes against eight.

Mr. A. M. Bose next moved that the recommendation in para. 2 (4) be adopted.

Babu Gaurisankar De seconded the motion which was carried.

Mr. A. M. Bose moved that the recommendation in para. 2 (5) be adopted.

Babu Debendranath Roy seconded the motion.

Sir Alfred Croft was unable to support the motion. It was usual to confer honorary degrees upon distinguished persons, but it was the practice of no University to appoint honorary Fellows, nor did he see what functions honorary Fellows could discharge when even the right to vote was taken away from them.

Sir Henry Harrison spoke in favour of the motion.

The motion was put to the vote and declared lost, 7 voting for and 8 eight against it. This vote affected sections 6 and 7 which were dropped.

Mr. A. M. Bose proposed that the recommendation in para. 3 be adopted.

The Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar seconded the motion, which was carried.

Mr. Bose proposed that the recommendation in para. 4 be adopted.

The Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar seconded the motion, which was carried.

Mr. Bose proposed that the recommendation in para. 5 be adopted.

The Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar seconded the motion, which was carried.

Mr. Bose proposed that the recommendation in para. 6 be adopted.

The Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar seconded the motion, which was carried.

Mr. Bose proposed that the recommendation in para. 7 be adopted.

The Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar seconded the motion.

Sir Alfred Croft opposed the motion, and the Rev. K. S. Macdonald supported it.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Bose proposed that the recommendations contained in paras. 8—18 be adopted.

Babu Debendranath Roy seconded the motion, which was carried.

The Vice Chancellor said that the Senate had now adopted with some modifications the recommendations of the Committee and there remained the practical question what was to be done next. Was the carrying out of the resolutions to be left to the Syndicate or was a formal resolution as to what was to be done, to be passed?

Mr. Bose proposed that a copy of the resolutions of the Senate be forwarded to the Governor-General in Council.

Babu Debendranath Roy seconded the motion, which was carried.

363. Sir Alfred Croft proposed that the meeting do now adjourn until the 3rd January, 1891.

The motion was carried unanimously.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),
GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,
Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES OF THE SENATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 8.

THE 3RD JANUARY.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L., *Vice-Chancellor,*
in the Chair.

THE REV. J. P. ASHTON.

THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT,
K. C. I. E.

BABU GAURDAS BASAK.

MAHARAHOPADHYAY MAHESCHANDRA
NYAYARATNA, C. I. E.

A. M. NASH, Esq.

THE REV. K. S. MACDONALD, PH. D.

RAI LALMADHAB MUKERJEE, BAHADUR.

BABU GAURISANKAR DE.

BABU DEBENDRANATH RAY, L. M. S.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE E. J. TRE-
VELYAN.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE CHUNDER
MADHUR GHOSE.

RAI KSHEIRANATH CHATTERJEE,
BAHADUR, M. I. C. E.

RAI RADHIKAPRASANNA MUKERJEE
BAHADUR.

BABU NILMANI MUKERJEE.

BABU SARADACHARAN MITRA.

BABU GOLAPCHANDRA SARKAR.

RAI TARAPRASANNA RAY, BAHADUR,
F. C. S.

THE VERY REV. FR. A. NEUT, S. J.

BABU HARAPRASAD SASTRI.

BABU UMESCHANDRA DATTA.

BABU RAJANINATH RAY.

BABU ANUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R.
A. S., F. R. S. E.

BABU SYAMACHARAN GANGULI.

BABU BIPINBIHARI GUPTA.

364. Sir Alfred Croft proposed that the following addition be made to the foot-note to Para 2 of the Regulations for the F. A. and B. A. examinations:—

(1) "This percentage shall be calculated on the total number of lectures in each subject delivered in the Institution from the commencement of the academical year. If a student is transferred from one Institution to another in the course of a year, the percentage of attendances in the second Institution shall be calculated on the total number of lectures in each subject delivered in that Institution after the date of the transfer certificate. If a student fails to enter an affiliated Institution within one calendar month after the commencement of the academical year, his attendance for that year shall not, except with the special sanction of the Syndicate, be counted. For the purposes of this rule the academical year shall be considered to commence on the date fixed for the re-opening of Government Colleges in Bengal after the summer vacation."

(2) That the foot-note so amended form part of the text of the Regulations.

(8) That in para. 4 of the F. A. Regulations, and in para. 5 of the B. A. Regulations, the words "he has prosecuted a regular course of study for six months since the date of the last examination to which he was admitted" be omitted, and the following words added in their place :—"his name has been on the rolls of that Institution for six calendar months since the date of the last examination to which he was admitted, and that he has attended 66 per cent. of the lectures delivered in the Institution during those six months in each of the subjects in which he is to be examined."

He said that the proposed addition consisted of three paragraphs, which might be taken separately. The first clause of the first paragraph referred to the question of the percentage of attendance to be required of each student, and declared that the percentage should be reckoned upon the total number of lectures delivered in the institution during the whole year. The next clause referred to the transfer of a student from one College to another. There was sometimes a habit of taking a holiday for six weeks or a month, which was not to the advantage of his studies. By this second clause it was intended that, when a student left a College, he was to reckon his percentage upon the total number of lectures delivered, from that date, in the institution which he joined.

The third clause was of very great importance, and was entirely new. Hitherto the University had not enquired when a student first took admission to a College, whether late or early, provided he maintained his percentage. It had now, however, been urged upon the Syndicate that unless a student joined his College from the beginning of the session, his later studies suffered owing to his ignorance of the earlier course. It was also necessary to define the beginning of a sessions, and the reopening of the Government Colleges had been accepted as fixing that date, because as a matter of fact all other Colleges followed the lead of the Government Colleges.

The second paragraph was a merely formal matter.

The third paragraph was intended to define and confirm by Regulation the practice which was or should be in force, with regard to the prosecution of a regular course of study for six months after a previous failure.

The Very Rev. Father Neut enquired whether the proposed rules would prevent students in the third year class from changing from the A. Course to the B. Course after the beginning of the session.

Sir Alfred Croft explained that under the rules a student

who changed his course more than a month after the commencement of the academical year would be in the same position as a student who failed to enter a college during the same period.

The Very Rev. Father Neut then seconded the motion.

Mahamahopadhyay Maheschandra Nyayaratna pointed out that the session of the Colleges in the N.-W. P. and Oudh, he had heard, began in January and those in Bengal in July. He thought this definition of the Syndicate should be reconsidered. *

Sir Alfred Croft admitted that the objection taken was a sound one which had been overlooked, and he would suggest the alteration of the words "in Bengal" to "in the province."

Babu Rajaninath Ray moved as an amendment that in the first part of the note in line 3, after the words "academical year" be inserted the words "after the summer vacation," and the omission of the words "if a student fails to enter" to the end of the sentence. The reason was, that some private Colleges open a little earlier than Government Colleges, and it was hard that lectures in these should not be allowed to count. Another reason was, that many poor students did not know till after the results were known, that they would be able to prosecute their studies.

Babu Debendranath Roy seconded the amendment and it was supported by Babu Uneschandra Datta.

The Rev. K. S. Macdonald enquired whether a student who had failed at one examination, and had entered a college at the beginning of the session would be required under the transfer rules to pay fees up to the following May.

Sir Alfred Croft explained that the transfer rules were not intended for the case of students re-entering a college after failing to pass an examination.

Babu Syamacharan Ganguli enquired about the meaning of the third paragraph.

Babu Saradacharan Mitra suggested that the six months in the third paragraph should be after the beginning of the academical year.

The Rev. J. P. Ashton enquired about the meaning of the rule about transfers in the first paragraph, which was explained by Sir Alfred Croft.

Sir Alfred Croft replied, and in order to give effect to the wishes of those who had spoken in favour of the amendment, suggested that the first paragraph should be put in the following form :—

“This percentage shall be calculated on the total number of lectures in each subject delivered in the Institution from the commencement of the academical year after the summer vacation. If a student is transferred from one Institution to another in the course of a year, the percentage of attendances in the second Institution shall be calculated on the total number of lectures in each subject delivered in that Institution after the date of the transfer certificate. If a student fails to enter an affiliated Institution before the 1st August in any year, his attendances for that year shall not, except with the special sanction of the Syndicate, be counted.”

The amendment was then withdrawn, and the motion being put to the vote, was carried unanimously.

365. Babu Asutosh Mukerjee moved the adoption of the following recommendation of the Syndicate :—

That the fee for admission to the Entrance examination be raised from Rs. 10 to Rs. 12; to the F. A. examination from Rs. 20 to Rs. 24; to the B. A. examination from Rs. 30 to Rs. 36, and to the B. L. examination from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50.

The present needs of the University were so many and the means of removing them so few, that no apology was necessary to support any motion for improving its finances, had it not been that the motion was one for increasing taxation. For this reason he had to place certain facts before them. The question could be considered under four heads :

- (1) What were the present needs of the University?
- (2) What was the present state of their finances, and what progress had been recently made in them?
- (3) Would the new scale cause any real hardship?
- (4) Was there any precedent for the proposed increased scale?

Referring to the first head the speaker said that the most pressing need was the want of buildings for their legitimate purposes, namely, for examination purposes and

for office accomodation. In 1888 out of 6,100 names registered for the Entrance examination, 1,800 were examined in Calcutta, in 1889, 2,200 were examined out of 5,900, in 1890 about the same number out of 5,300. In three years the numbers actually registered has fallen by 800 and those actually examined in Calcutta had increased by 500. Since the establishment of the Allahabad University the total number of Entrance candidates had decreased, but the number examined in Calcutta had increased. There was also a large increase in the number of F. A. candidates from 1,500 in 1888 to 2,900 in 1890. Various shifts had been adopted to meet the want of accommodation for conducting examinations but the difficulty had not been satisfactorily removed. The speaker then pointed out that if land had to be acquired for building purposes, steps ought to be taken without delay, considering the rapid increase in the price of land and the possibility of the available land being taken up by other public bodies for their purposes. The speaker then drew the attention to the want of a Laboratory where the practical examination required by the Regulations for the higher examinations might be conducted. He also pointed out the possibility of funds being required in order that the services of a whole time Registrar might be secured. The speaker then went on to detail their present funds and how they were realised, and showed that they could not save more than Rs. 10,000 a year, and with all economy the sum they needed would not be forthcoming in less than twenty-five years, and therefore the only way to get the money was to raise the fees. The speaker combated the idea that the proposed increase in the scale would cause real hardship to an appreciable number of students. Referring to the question as to whether there was any precedent for the proposed increase, the speaker pointed out that in the Madras University the higher rates were actually levied.

Sir Alfred Croft seconded the motion, reserving his right to reply to any objections which might be raised.

The Rev. K. S. Macdonald enquired what examinations paid best, and whether the fees paid by Entrance students covered the cost of these examinations.

The officiating Registrar said he had made a rough statement of the cost of the examination of each student, but he had not been able to complete it. As far as he could make

out, the gain to the University, after paying the cost of examination, was very considerably within one rupee per head for the Entrance, but he was not certain whether the Rs 10 paid the whole cost of examining a candidate. In the F. A. and B. A. there was a balance left.

Rai Lalmadhub Mukerjee Bahadur said, he intended when he came into the hall to oppose the resolution, but hearing there was an intention on the part of his friend to the left to make a motion for a Committee to enquire into the financial position of the whole University, he refrained from saying more than that full enquiry should be made, and the matter discussed before it was brought before them in the shape which it had assumed.

Babu Rajaninath Ray moved "that before the resolution was taken into consideration, a Committee be appointed to consider the needs of the University, and the best means of providing for those needs." In moving the amendment, the mover went into a number of figures. He referred in the first instance, to the income of the University from 1882 to 1890, which was as follows in each year :—

1882-3	Rs. 83,000
1883-4	" 92,000
1884-5	" 103,000
1885-6	" 115,000
1886-7	" 127,000
1887-8	" 144,000
1888-9	" 165,000
1889-90	" 173,000

He next detailed the cost of establishment which had increased from Rs. 8,000 in 1882-3 to Rs. 12,000 in 1890. He next gave figures of the cost of examinations and examiners which cost in the former year Rs. 59,000 and in the latter Rs. 93,500. The Speaker next gave figures relating to Printing Charges, Contingencies, Bonuses. These figures showed that the University was flourishing; that while there was a satisfactory growth in income, there was a corresponding proportionate increase in expenditure. They did not know how the expenditure had grown, and the object of the Committee was to help the University and especially the hard-worked members of the Syndicate in going over all the details of their accounts, and submit to them a statement on which they could take action if they thought fit, and by means of which small economies could be effected without diminishing the efficiency of the University.

The Hon'ble Justice Trevelyan in seconding the amendment said he was not going to enter into all the details which the mover had touched upon but gave his vote on different grounds. When he came to the meeting he was absolutely impartial, and was prepared to hear what the Syndicate had to say with regard to the proposed alterations in fees. He had listened with great attention to Babu Asutosh Mookerjee, especially to that portion, namely, what sum of money was required for the necessities of the University. There were no doubt urgent needs, and grave objections to holding examinations in other buildings; he assumed all these, but he thought that before taking a step like the present, they ought to know what was required. This was the reason why he supported the amendment. He did not say that because the difference was small, that therefore it ought to be supported, as the Senate knew that there were many poor students whose backs might be broken by this raising of the rates. The matter as put forward by the Syndicate was too crude to be accepted as it was.

Sir Alfred Croft in voting against the amendment said that the University represented one of the most important engines of Western civilisation in India; and that important engine derived all its power from the funds at its disposal. Without funds it was impossible they could go on providing for the education and advancement of the people. Coming to the point on which a challenge had been thrown out as to the exact sum wanted, he could only say, that this exact sum was not capable of being stated: a building was wanted, a Laboratory, Endowments, Professorships and other things. Five lacs might be enough for these, or ten lakhs; but they should not rest content until they had placed the University in a position to meet the demands of the future. Hitherto they had been putting by Rs. 20,000 yearly, and this was an eminently satisfactory state of things, which they should endeavour to perpetuate. Their expenses had increased so much that they were now living barely from hand to mouth. They understood why their expenses had been growing; they had been growing owing to the complexity of the new system of examinations. Public attention had been drawn to the examinations; and owing to the checks and counter-checks which it had been necessary to introduce in order to secure accuracy in examination, it was inevitable that the expenses of examination should increase. It was the business of the Syndicate to overhaul their expenditure, and find out how

expenses might be reduced. If they failed in their duty, then appoint a Committee but it seemed to be admitted that there was no means of decreasing their expenditure. The only way was to increase their income; and this brought him to the point which had been urged, that the proposed scale would be a hardship to the students. He was the last person to treat lightly any suggestion which would have the effect of seriously reducing the number of candidates for University degrees; but the proposal would not have that effect. Sir Alfred Croft gave a few figures to show how small the increase would be, compared with the necessary expenses of a student's University course; and concluded by saying that the revised scale would give them an increased income of Rs. 30,000 a year, which would do more for the highest education of the country than they could ever hope to accomplish under present condition.

Babu Umeschandra Datta pointed out that there were other ways of improving their ways and means. One was by publications, another was to seek donations, and another was to ask the Government for an additional grant-in-aid.

The Vice-Chancellor before putting the amendment to the vote had a few observations to make. He yielded to none in his anxiety to save the poorer classes of students the burden of having to contribute a pice more than was absolutely necessary. That being so, and the object of the amendment being to consider the necessities of the situation, and to consider whether they could not be met in other ways, he thought it was desirable before coming to a final decision on the question, to have before them all the materials which this Committee might be expected to give them.

The amendment was put to the vote and carried.

The following Committee was appointed to carry out its objects:—

The Hon'ble Ameer Ali, Mr. Nash, Rev. K. S. Macdonald, Mr. A. M. Bose, Rai Rajkumar Sarbadhikari Bahadur, Rai Lalmadhab Mukerjee Bahadur, Mr. I. C. Bose, Babu Asutosh Mukerjee and the mover.

366. Babu Asutosh Mukerjee moved that the following foot-note be added to the marginal note to the Entrance examination form:—

“A High School is a school recognised by the University as qualified to send up candidates to the Entrance examination.

A High School under public management is a High School which is under the direct management of Government, or of Officers or Committees acting on behalf of Governments or of Boards exercising statutory powers, and in which the staff of teachers is appointed and dismissed by Government, or by such Officers, Committees or Boards."

The mover pointed out that the definition proposed was the one adopted by the Government of India.

Babu Debendranath Roy seconded the motion.

The Rev. K. S. Macdonald suggested that the word "High" should be inserted before "School" in the marginal note itself.

This suggestion was adopted by the mover, and the motion was then put to the vote and carried unanimously.

367. Babu Asutosh Mukerjee moved that the following words be added to the second foot-note in page 78 of the Calendar for 1890, "or which appears to the Syndicate to be from any cause injurious to the interests of sound education and discipline."

The present rule stood thus:—

It is in the power of the Syndicate to refuse to recognise any school unless it is certified by a Government Inspector of Schools, as having been in existence since the 1st of July next preceding the Examination, and as qualified to teach up to the Entrance Standard. The Syndicate may also refuse to recognise any school that shows year after year bad results.

Under it the Syndicate might refuse to recognise any school for any cause mentioned there, but the Syndicate could not refuse to recognise a school for any reason not specially mentioned there. The reason for the change was obvious, and was intended to give the Syndicate larger powers.

Babu Umeschandra Datta seconded the motion, which was carried.

368. Babu Asutosh Mukerjee moved that A. C. Paulusz be allowed to appear at the F. A. examination without passing the Entrance examination and that J. J. P. Singhe be allowed to appear at the F. A. examination of 1898 provided he completes a two years' course of study in an affiliated Institution.

The first of these boys had passed the London Matri-

culation examination and required to be excused from the Entrance examination. The other boy had passed the Cambridge Senior examination and also wished to be excused.

Babu Debendranath Roy seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

369. Babu Umeschandra Datta proposed that the meeting be adjourned, the number of members of the Faculty of Law then present being very small.

Babu Gaurisankar De seconded the motion.

The motion was put to the vote and lost.

370. Babu Asutosh Mukerjee moved :—

(i). That in para. 2 of the B. L. Regulations the words “in a school of Law recognised by the Syndicate for not less than three academical years, two of which shall be after passing the B. A. examination” be omitted, and the following words added in their place :—

“In an institution affiliated in Law for not less than two academical years after passing the B. A. examination. No candidate shall be considered to have prosecuted a regular course of study unless he has attended at least 24 lectures in each of the groups of subjects prescribed in para. 6, the minimum number of lectures to be delivered in each group being 36.”

(ii). That in para. 5 of the B. L. Regulations the following words be inserted between “and” and “oral” “may also be partly.”

(iii). That the following foot-note be added to para. 2 :—

No candidate shall be allowed to count attendance at more than one lecture in the same day.

(iv). That the following groups of subjects be substituted for the groups prescribed in para. 6 of the B. L. Regulations :—

1. The Principles of Jurisprudence; the History and Constitution of the Courts of Law and Legislative authorities in India.

2. The Law relating to persons in their public and private capacities, including the Law of testamentary succession.

3. The Law of Property, including the law relating to Land Tenures and the Revenue Laws.

4. The Law of Property, including the Laws of Transfer, Prescription, and Pre-emption.

5. The Law of Contracts and Torts.

6. The Law of Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

7. The Law of Civil Procedure, including the Law of Evidence and the Law of Limitation.

8. The Hindu Law and the Mahomedan Law (with the exception of parts already included), and the Law of Intestate Succession.

(v). That the following be substituted for para. 7 of the B. L. Regulations :—

“Eight papers shall be set at the examination, one on each of the groups of subjects prescribed in the preceding paragraph.”

The motion was seconded by Babu Saradacharan Mitra and carried.

371. Babu Asutosh Mukerjee moved that the following words be added to the application forms for the B. A.,

M. A., and B. E. examinations : “ whether he is a candidate for the Gilchrist Scholarship.”

Babu Gaurisankar De seconded the motion which was carried.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),
GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,
Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 19.

THE 10TH JANUARY.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L., *Vice-Chancellor,*
in the Chair.

THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL	BABU DINABANDHU DATTA.
SIRCAR, C. I. E.	BABU SRINATH DAS.
THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT,	BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R.
K. C. I. E.	A. S., F. R. S. E.
DR. K. McLEOD, F. R. C. S.	

372. The minutes of the meeting of the Syndicate held on the 19th December were read and confirmed.

373. The undermentioned gentlemen were appointed Moderators in Arts for 1891 :—

The Hon'ble Sir Alfred Croft, K. C. I. E.
The Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar, C. I. E.
Mr. A. M. Bose.
Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay.

374. Mr. H. M. Percival and Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay were appointed Tabulators for the ensuing Entrance, F. A., and B. A. examinations.

375. The undermentioned gentlemen were appointed to look over the answer papers of candidates for the ensuing Entrance, F. A. and B. A. examinations :—

ENTRANCE.

HEAD EXAMINERS.

English.	...	...	Rev. A. P. Begg, B. A.]
Mathematics.	...	...	Mr. W. Booth, M. A.
Sanskrit.	...	...	Babu Nilmani Mukerjee, M. A.
History.	...	...	Mr. M. Frothero, M. A.

English.

(Mr. W. Billing, B. A.
 Mr. R. Carter, B. A.
 Mr. G. S. Gasper.
 Mr. O. Lloyd.
 Mr. G. A. Lorimer, M. A.
 Rev. A. P. Telfer, M. A.
 Rev. A. Tomory, M. A.
 Mr. E. M. Wheeler, M. A.
 Mr. W. Young.
 Rev. J. Edwards.
 Maulvi Abdur Rahim, M. A.
 Babu Debendranath Basu, M. A.
 Babu Herambachandra Maitra, M. A.
 Babu Upendranath Maitra, M. A.
 Babu Jagadisachandra Son, M. A.
 Mr. J. N. Dasgupta, B. A.)

Mathematics.

(Mr. H. A. Lane, M. A.
 Mr. R. W. F. Shaw, M. A.
 Babu Baidyannath Basu, M. A.
 Babu Kalipada Basu, M. A.
 Babu Abinashchandra Basu, M. A.
 Babu Narendralal Das, M. A.
 Babu Rajmohan Sen, M. A.
 Babu Ganeschandra Das, M. A.
 Babu Kshetramohan Banerjee, M. A.
 Babu Kaliprasanna Chatteraj, M. A.
 Babu Suryyakumar Karfarma, M. A.
 Babu Rajaniprasad Niyogi, M. A.
 Babu Upendralal Majumdar, M. A.
 Babu Jyotiprasad Chatterjee, M. A.)

Sanskrit and Bengali.

(Babu Nrisinhachandra Mukerjee, M. A.
 Babu Umacharan Banerjee, M. A.
 Babu Kailaschandra Bhattacharyya,
 M. A.
 Babu Kunjalal Nag, M. A.
 Babu Harimohan Vidyabhushan.
 Babu Nakuleswar Banerjee.
 Babu Ramkumar Chakrabarti.
 Babu Baradakanta Vidyaratna.
 Babu Narayanchandra Bhattacharyya,
 M. A.
 Babu Matilal Bhattacharyya, M. A.
 Babu Saratchandra Gupta, M. A.
 Babu Debendranath Chakrabarti, M. A.)

History.

(Babu Kunjabihari Basu, M. A.
 Babu Matilal Chatterjee, M. A.
 Babu Syamaprasanna Majumdar, M. A.
 Babu Ambikacharan Mitra, M. A.
 Babu Sibchandra Gui, M. A.
 Babu Khudiram Basu, B. A.
 Babu Adharchandra Mukerjee, M. A.
 Babu Girishchandra Nag, M. A.)

Geography.

(Babu Hridaychandra Banerjee, M. A.
 Babu G. C. Bose, M. A.
 Babu Gobindachandra Das, M. A.,

Geography.	...	...	{ Babu Jnanchandra Ghosh, M. A. Babu Kumudinikanta Banerjee, M. A. Babu Hemendranath Mitra, M. A. Babu Ramendrasundar Trivedi, M. A. Babu Jogeschandra Ray, M. A.
Latin.	...	...	{ The Very Rev. A. Neut, S. J. Mr. H. Stephen, M. A.
Greek.	...	...	Mr. C. H. Tawney, C. I. E.
French.	...	...	Rev. V. de Campigneulles, S. J.
Persian.	...	...	Maulavi Ahmad.
Arabic.	...	...	Col. H. S. Jarrett.
Urdu.	...	...	{ Maulavi Mearajuddin Ahmad. Maulavi Shams-ul-Huda, M. A.
Hindi.	...	...	Babu Kanhailal Sastri.
Uriya.	...	...	Babu Chaturbhuj Patnaik.
German.	...	...	Rev. Fr. Koch.
Burmese.	...	...	Mr. A. W. Lonsdale.
Armenian.	...	...	Mr. M. Agabog.
Assamese.	...	...	Rai Gunabhiram Barua, Bahadur.
Khasia.	...	...	Rev. J. Roberts.
Parbatia.	...	...	Babu Kedarnath Chatterjee.
Mahrathi.	...	...	Mr. Mahadoo Yeshwant Dole.
Tamil.	...	...	Mr. R. Dhanasankati.
Drawing.	...	...	Mr. W. H. Jobbins.

F. A.

English.	...	...	{ Rev. J. Hector, M. A. Mr. H. A. Bamford. Rev. J. Morrison, M. A. Mr. A. Venis, M. A. Babu Asutosh Mukerjee (Sr.), M. A. Babu Nilkanta Majumdar, M. A.
Mathematics.	...	...	{ Babu Gaurisankar De, M. A. Mr. J. H. Gilliland, M. A. Mr. C. Little, M. A. Babu Bipinbihari Gupta, M. A. Babu Mahendranath Ray, M. A. Mr. W. E. R. Shore, B. A.
Sanskrit.	...	...	{ Babu Kailaschandra Dutta, M. A. Babu Haridas Sastri, M. A. Babu Bidhubhushan Goswami, M. A. Babu Janakinath Bhattacharyya, M. A. Babu Bireswar Chatterjee, M. A. Babu Kaliprasanna Bhattacharyya, M. A.
Arabic and Persian.	...	...	Col. H. S. Jarrett.
Bengali.	...	...	Babu Haraprasad Sastri, M. A.
Latin.	...	...	{ The Very Rev. A. Neut, S. J. Mr. H. Stephen, M. A.
Greek.	...	...	Mr. C. H. Tawney, M. A., C. I. E.
French.	...	...	Rev. V. de Campigneulles, S. J.
Physics.	...	...	{ The Very Rev. E. Lafont, S. J. Mr. A. Macdonell, B. A. Mr. P. Brühl. Mr. W. H. Wood, B. A.

Chemistry.	...	...	{ Mr. A. Pedler, F. C. S. Dr. P. C. Ray.
History.	...	...	{ Rev. J. P. Ashton, M. A. Mr. N. N. Ghose. Babu Kalisankar Sukul, M. A.
Logic.	...	...	{ Mr. H. R. James, M. A. Babu Brajendranath Sil, M. A. Babu Sasibhushan Datta, M. A.

B. A.

English.	...	...	Mr. W. T. Webb, M. A. Mr. H. M. Percival, M. A. Mr. J. Mann, M. A.
Philosophy.	...	...	Dr. Duncan (to examine only the Honour papers he set). Babu Kalicharan Banerjee, M. A. Mr. C. B. Wilson, M. A.
Mathematics.	...	...	{ Mr. G. W. Küchler, M. A. Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M. A.
Sanskrit.	...	...	{ Babu Haraprasad Sastri, M. A. Babu Rajendrachandra Sastri, M. A.
Arabic and Persian.	...	...	Col. H. S. Jarrott.
Physics.	...	...	Mr. J. Eliot, M. A.
Chemistry.	...	...	Dr. C. J. H. Warden.
Latin.	...	...	{ The Very Rev. A. Neut, S. J. Mr. H. Stephen, M. A.
Greek.	...	...	Mr. C. H. Tawney, M. A., C. I. E.
History.	...	...	Mr. E. Ormond.

375. Read the following resolution passed by the Senate at the meeting held on the 13th December, 1890:—

‘That the Senate record their high appreciation of the energy and vigour with which the Syndicate have dealt with the grave abuses brought to light in regard to registers and certificates of attendance, which abuses, they hope, have been thereby effectually eradicated.

‘If, therefore, the action taken by the Proprietor of the Ripon College, since the meeting of the Senate, three months ago, appears to the Syndicate to afford a sufficient guarantee that the certificates of attendance coming from that Institution, will, in future, be trustworthy, the disaffiliation of its Law classes, will, in the judgment of the Senate, be no longer necessary.’

Read also a letter from the Principal, Ripon College, forwarding copy of the new rules framed by the Proprietor for the future management of the College, and a list of visitors together with copies of the remarks made by some of them who have already visited the College. Also requesting that a deputation may be sent by the Syndicate in order to satisfy themselves whether the arrangements made are

sufficient checks against the recurrence of the irregularities which the University authorities had recently to notice.

RESOLVED—

(1) That the Principal, Ripon College, be informed that the Syndicate see no advantage in sending the proposed deputation, as the prevention of irregularities in future will depend not so much on the nature of the checks imposed as on their being honestly worked; and the Syndicate has no reason to doubt that, after public attention has been so conspicuously drawn to the question, the management of the College will take whatever measures may be necessary to secure complete conformity both in letter and in spirit to the regulations of the University.

(2) That in the opinion of the Syndicate the guarantees offered by the Ripon College for its future good management are sufficient and satisfactory, provided they are honestly worked, and in view of the fact that public attention has been conspicuously drawn to the irregularities that have prevailed in the College, the Syndicate see no reason to doubt that the rules of the University will be properly observed in future.

(3) That a copy of the preceding resolution, together with the letter of the Principal of the Ripon College above referred to, and the reply to it, be forwarded to the Government of India in the Home Department.

376. Read a letter from Babu Tulsidas Mukerjee submitting certain facts relating to the Ripon College, for the consideration of the Syndicate.

Read also an endorsement by the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, forwarding copy of an application from Babu Tulsidas Mukerjee complaining that the Principal, Ripon College, has refused either to grant him a transfer certificate or to refund the fees paid by him as a Law student in the College, and a copy of a letter from the Principal stating the reasons under which the certificate has been refused.

Read also a letter from the Principal, Ripon College, in explanation of the charges made by Babu Tulsidas Mukerjee.

Read also an endorsement from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, forwarding a copy of a second letter from the Principal, Ripon College, regarding the statements made by Tulsidas Mukerjee.

RESOLVED—

That Tulsidas Mukerjee be requested to explain the discrepancies in his statements regarding his attendance in the first and second year Law classes.

377. Read an endorsement from the Principal, Presidency College, forwarding an application from Surendra Datta, a 4th year student of his College, and requesting to be informed whether the applicant who is short of the required percentage of attendance at lectures in English for 4 days, will be admissible to the B. A. examination of 1892 after attending College for one month in order to make up the deficiency.

RESOLVED—

That a circular be sent to the heads of all affiliated institutions informing them that when a student has failed to attend the prescribed percentage of lectures in any subject for any of the University examinations, he will be required to go through another course of lectures in that subject in a subsequent year, and to attend the prescribed percentage of lectures in that course.

378. Read a letter from the Principal, M. A. O. College, Aligarh, requesting that under the circumstances stated in the letter, Syed Mahomed Ali may be allowed to appear at the ensuing B. A. examination.

RESOLVED—

That attendance at lectures in Colleges affiliated to other Universities be not counted as qualifying for admission to the examinations of this University, unless special lectures are delivered on the subjects prescribed for those examinations.

379. Read an endorsement signed by the Principal, Dacca College, forwarding an application, supported by a sworn affidavit, from Anathbandhu Haldar, praying that he may be allowed to substitute "Sarkar" for his present surname "Haldar."

RESOLVED—

That the necessary alterations be made in the records of the University.

380. Read a letter from the Principal, Metropolitan Institution, suggesting the desirability of giving effect to

the new rule requiring B. L. candidates to attend 66 per cent. of the lectures from the current session.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate see no reason for making any change in the rules.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),
GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,
Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES

OF

THE FACULTY OF ARTS

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 3.

THE 15TH JANUARY.

Present:

THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT, K. C. I. E., *President, in the chair.*

THE REV. J. P. ASHTON.

THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL
SIRCAR, C. I. E.

COL. H. S. JARRETT.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAY MAHESACHANDRA
NYAYARATNA, C. I. E.

A. PEDLER, Esq., F. C. S.

A. M. NASH, Esq.

BABU GAURISANKAR DE.

H. M. PERCIVAL, Esq.

BABU NILMANI MUKERJEE.

„ SARADACHARAN MITRA.

NAGENDRANATH GHOSE, Esq.

BABU HARAPRASAD SASTRI.

MAULAVI AHMAD.

DR. W. KING, F. G. S.

J. C. BOSE, Esq., B. Sc.

BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R.

A. S., F. R. S. E.

„ BIPINBIHARI GUPTA.

381. The Faculty met to elect a representative in the Syndicate in the place of Dr. P. K. Ray.

The Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar, C. I. E., proposed that Sir John Ware Edgar, K. C. I. E., be elected representative in the Syndicate for the remainder of the current year.

Mr. A. Pedler seconded the proposal which was carried unanimously.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),
A. CROFT,
President.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 20.

THE 15TH JANUARY.

P r e s e n t :

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L., *Vice-Chancellor,*
in the Chair.

THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL	A. M. ROSE, Esq.
SIRCAR, C. I. E.	BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R.
THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT,	A. S., F. R. S. E.
K. O. I. E.	

382. The minutes of the meeting of the Syndicate held on the 10th January were read and confirmed.

383. Read a letter from the Principal, Queen's College, Benares, forwarding an application from Chandrasekhar Mallik, a B. A. of the Allahabad University, praying that under the circumstances stated in the application, he may be allowed to appear at the M. A. examination of this University in English.

RESOLVED—

That the Principal, Queen's College, Benares, be informed that Chandrasekhar Mallik cannot be admitted to the M. A. examination of this University without the written consent of the Syndicate of the Allahabad University.

384. Read a letter from the Principal, Ripon College, forwarding an application from Lachminarayan Sinha, praying that, under the circumstances stated in the application, he may be allowed to go in for the B. L. examination to be held in March 1891 as a special case.

RESOLVED—

That the Principal, Ripon College, be informed that as Lachminarayan Sinha has not attended a complete course

of lectures in either the second year or the third year class, he will be required to attend the prescribed number of lectures in both those classes before he can be admitted to the B. L. examination.

385. Read an application from E. Raphael supported by a sworn affidavit, praying that she may be allowed to change her present name to "Lela Singh."

RESOLVED—

That the necessary changes be made in the records of the University.

386. Read a letter from the Inspector of Schools, Behar Circle, stating in reply to this office No. 672, dated the 11th December, 1890, that in his opinion there are not sufficient grounds to justify the Syndicate in adding Sonthali to the list of vernacular languages recognised by the University.

RESOLVED—

That the Head Master, Dumka Zila School, be informed that in the opinion of the Syndicate there is not sufficient reason to add Sonthali to the list of vernacular languages recognised by the University.

387. Read a letter from the Head Master, Sambalpur High School, suggesting that a candidate for the Entrance Examination should be required to produce a certificate from the Head Master of the school from which he appears, to the effect that he has satisfied him as regards his moral character, and that he has attended the school till the last day of the week preceding the examination.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate do not consider it advisable to adopt the suggestion.

388. Read a letter from Sayyid Ashrafuddin Ahmed, a Fellow of the University, objecting to the regulation making the knowledge of Arabic compulsory for candidates for the M. A. degree in Persian, and suggesting that better arrangements should be made for moderating the Persian papers in future, and that the work "Durai Nadiri" should be removed from the list of text-books for the M. A. examination.

RESOLVED—

That the letter be referred to the Board of Studies in Arabic, Persian, and Urdu.

389. Read an application from Mr. Soravanamuthe Ponnanealam, requesting that he may be allowed to appear at the F. A. examination of this University without passing the Entrance Examination on the ground of his having passed the Senior Local Examination of the University of Cambridge.

RESOLVED—

That Soravanamuthe Ponnanealam be admitted to the F. A. examination provided he completes two years' service as a teacher, and that this resolution of the Syndicate be reported to the Senate for confirmation.

390. Read a letter from the Secretary to the Prasanna-kumar Sarvadhikari Memorial Committee offering to make over to the University the sum of Rs. 1,500 for the purpose of awarding a Gold Medal to the best student in Sanskrit at the B. A. examination of the year and stating the conditions under which the medal should be awarded.

RESOLVED—

That the donation be thankfully accepted, and that the cost of the die be defrayed out of the General Fee Fund.

391. Read a letter from Dr. P. K. Ray, resigning his seat in the Syndicate as a representative of the Faculty of Arts.

The Registrar reported that under instructions from the President of the Faculty of Arts he had convened a meeting of the Faculty, at which Sir John Ware Edgar, K. C. I. E., had been elected a representative in the Syndicate for the remainder of the current year.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

392. Read applications for the Tagore Law Professorship from the undermentioned gentlemen, opposite whose names are stated the subjects in which they are prepared to lecture :—

Names,	Subjects.
Pringle Kennedy, Esq. ...	Law of Damages in British India.
Babu Jogindranath Bhattacharyya ...	Do.
E. W. Ormond, Esq. ...	Do. or the Law of Estoppel.
R. A. Nollson, Esq. ...	Do.
W. R. Donogh, Esq. ...	The Law of Estoppel in India.
Babu Romeshchandra Bose	Do.
Arthur Caspersz, Esq. ...	Do.

A. F. Abdur Rahaman, Esq.	The Mahomedan Law relating to Marriage, Dower, Divorce, Legitimacy and Guardianship of Minors according to the Sunni School, or,
Manlavi Mahomed Yousuf, Khan Bahadur 	Do. according to the Shia School, Do. according to the Sunni School.

RESOLVED—

That the applications be laid before the Faculty of Law.

393. Read a letter from the Head Master, Zila School, Allahabad, returning the Entrance application of Mannu Singh, a Private Student, with the remark that his signature to the certificate has been forged by the applicant.

RESOLVED—

That the Director of Public Instruction, N.-W. P. and Oudh, be requested to depute an officer to investigate the case.

394. Read an endorsement signed by the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, forwarding in continuation of his office No. 4983, dated the 5th September, 1890, copies of the correspondence that passed between him and the Inspector of Schools, Eastern Circle, regarding certain alleged infringements of the Transfer Rules by the authorities of the Banoripara Aryan Institution.

ORDERED—

To be brought up again at the next meeting.

395. The Registrar reported that he had received from the Honorary Secretary to the Keshab Memorial Committee the following four per cent. Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 8,000; (1) C. 142534 C. 114671 of 1842-43 for Rs. 5,000; (2.) No. 166965 of 1842-43 for Rs. 2,000; (3.) No. 181421 of 1842-43 for Rs. 1,000 and in cash Rupees 160.

396. The following dates were fixed for the submission of marks:—Entrance, March 4th; F. A. and B. A., March 18th.

397. Read a letter from the Officiating Principal, General Assembly's Institution, forwarding the F. A. applications of Debendranath Basu, Saratchandra Deb, B. M. Ghosh and Srinath Baruah, and requesting that under the circumstances stated in the letter, the candidates may be admitted to the examination, although they are short of the qualifying percentage of attendance.

RESOLVED—

That the Principal, General Assembly's Institution be informed that the candidates cannot be admitted to the examination.

398. Read a letter from Dr. Warden suggesting that students who fail in the Medical examinations should be required to attend lectures in the subject in which they have failed before being admitted to a subsequent examination.

RESOLVED—

That the letter be referred to the Faculty of Medicine.

399. Read an endorsement from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, forwarding in original a letter from the Inspector of Schools, Western Circle, and note by the Asst. Inspector of Schools stating his unwillingness to conduct the University examinations to be held at Burdwan.

RESOLVED—

That the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, be requested to instruct the Assistant Inspector to superintend the examination this year, and that in consequence of the friction that has arisen and the difficulties that have been met with in making proper arrangements for the examination, Burdwan be struck off the list of centres after the close of the examination.

400. Read an application from Babu Gopalchandra Das duly supported by an affidavit praying that his surname "Das" may be changed into "Ghosh."

RESOLVED—

That the necessary changes be made in the University records.

401. Read a letter from the Very Rev. A. Neut, S. J., Rector, St. Xavier's College, stating that under the circumstances mentioned in his letter, he did not send up to the examination the F. A. students of his college who failed in the Preliminary Test Examination held by him.

RESOLVED—

That as notice was given to the students in due time that their being sent up to the examination would be con-

ditional upon their passing the test examination of the College, the Syndicate see no reason to interfere with the action of the Rector.

402. Read a letter from Messrs. MacMillan and Co. stating that they are willing to prepare at once a revised edition of Mr. Wheeler's College History of India for the Calcutta University Entrance candidates, and that they have forwarded two copies of Miss Buckley's History of England after making such corrections and alterations as suggested, for the consideration of the Syndicate.

RESOLVED—

That the letter and the books be laid before the Board of Studies in History, Political Economy and Geography when it meets to prepare a list of text-books for the examinations of 1894.

403. Read an endorsement by the Principal, Metropolitan Institution, forwarding an application from Sris kamal Dasgupta, a third-year law student of his College, praying that under the circumstances mentioned in his letter, he may be admitted to the B. L. examination of March 1891.

RESOLVED—

That the Principal, Metropolitan Institution, be informed that the Syndicate see no reason for relaxing the rules of the University.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),
GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,
Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES OF THE SENATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 9.

THE 24TH JANUARY.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE CHANCELLOR, *in the Chair.*

THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.

THE HON'BLE THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF BENGAL.

THE HON'BLE SIR CHARLES CROSTHWAITE, K. C. S. I.

THE REV. J. P. ASHTON.

C. H. TAWNEY, ESQ., C. I. E.

THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL SIRCAR, C. I. E.

RAI KANAILAL DE, BAHADUR, F. C. S., C. I. E.

THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT, K. C. I. E.

COL. H. S. JARRETT.

BABU GAURDAS BASAK.

DR. K. MCLEOD, F. R. C. S.

BABU OMESCHANDER DUTT.

THE REV. FR. E. LAFONT, S. J., C. I. E.

A. M. BOSE, ESQ.

BABU KALICHARAN BANERJEE.

BABU MAHINIMOHAN ROY.

C. J. LYALL, ESQ., C. S., C. I. E.

THE HON'BLE DR. RASHBIBHARI GHOSH.

BABU SURYAKUMAR SARBADHIKARI.

A. M. NASH, ESQ.

THE REV. K. S. MACDONALD, PH. D.

BABU HEMCHANDRA BANERJEE.

MAULAVI MUHAMMAD YOUSUFF, KHAN BAHADUR.

W. T. WEBB, ESQ.

BABU RADHIKAPRASAD MUKERJEE, C. E., A. M., I. C. E.

RAI LALMAHDAB MUKERJEE, BAHADUR.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE L. R. TOTTENHAM, C. S.

SYUD AMEER HOSSEIN, KHAN BAHADUR.

BABU GAURISANKAR DE.

BABU DINABANDHU DATTA.

MAULAVI SURAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR.

RAJA PIYARIMOHAN MUKERJEE, C. S. I. SIR JOHN WABE EDGAR, C. S., K. C. I. E.

BABU DEBENDRANATH RAY.

MANMOHAN GHOSH, ESQ.

RAI RAJKUMAR SARBADHIKARI, BAHADUR.

RAI RADHIKAPRASANNA MUKERJEE, BAHADUR.

BABU BANKIMCHANDRA CHATTERJEE.

BABU ISANCHANDRA BASU.

THE REV. J. HECTOR.

BABU NILMANI MUKERJEE.

BABU SARADACHARAN MITRA.

THE REV. A. W. ATKINSON.

BABU GOLAPCHANDRA SARKAR.

BABU BRAHMAMOHAN MALLIK.

NAGENDRANATH GHOSH, ESQ.

A. F. ABDUR RAHMAN, ESQ.

BABU HARAPRASAD SASTRI.

MAULAVI AHMED.

BABU UMESHCHANDRA DATTA.

BABU RAJANINATH RAY.

W. KING, ESQ., D. SC., F. G. S.

C. E. BUCKLAND, ESQ., C. S.

J. C. ROSE, ESQ., B. SC.

BABU SRINATH DAS.

BABU ASUTOSHI MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.

BABU GANESCHANDRA CHANDRA.

THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON MICHELL.

BABU BIPINBHARI GUPTA.

THE REV. J. MORRISON, B. D.

BABU SAMBHUCHANDRA MUKERJEE.

RAI GUNABHIRAM BARUA, BAHADUR.

THE REV. S. B. TAYLOR.

BABU JOGINDRACHANDRA GHOSH, JNR.

BABU MAHENDRANATH RAY.

404. The Senate was convened for the purpose of conferring degrees.

The Vice-Chancellor having declared the Convocation opened, the Graduates of the year were admitted to their respective degrees in the usual manner.

His Excellency the Chancellor in calling upon the Vice-Chancellor to address the Convocation, said:—

MR. VICE-CHANCELLOR, YOUR HONOUR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Let me, in the first place, express the pleasure which it gives me once more to meet the members of the Convocation. They will allow me to wish them a happy New Year, and to express my hope that it may bring nothing but prosperity to the University and to all who are connected with it. On these occasions our thoughts naturally turn to the year which we have just left behind. It was marked by one incident which has attracted much public attention, and which possesses a painful interest for us. I need not tell you that I refer to the case of the Ripon College, and the serious irregularities which were discovered in connection with it. The subject is one which I would gladly pass by without notice, but it would be the merest affectation on my part to ignore it, and as the question was one which was referred to the Government of India—one, moreover in which our action, or perhaps I should say our inaction, provoked a good many comments—I feel that I am called upon to say one or two words in reference to it.

I do so, not for the purpose of reviving controversies which have been laid to rest, but merely because I am extremely anxious that the attitude observed by the Government of India should not be misconstrued.

Upon one point there will be no dispute. The facts which were brought to light beyond all question disclosed irregularities of the gravest kind—irregularities discreditable to the institution immediately concerned, and indirectly reflecting discredit upon the University to which the College is affiliated. I wish to take this opportunity of placing on record my strong condemnation of those practices, and I say without hesitation that, if we could have brought ourselves to believe that the authorities of the University were likely to tolerate or to connive at such practices, the intervention of the Government of India would have become inevitable.

It is, however, most important that we should remember how the case stood when it came before us. The question had been dealt with in the first instance by the Syndicate, which may, I think, be properly described as being, for ordinary purposes, the Executive body of the University—a body which, as I understand your constitution, derives its authority from the Senate, and acts under its mandate. But when the case came before the Government of India, we found that the Senate, acting within its rights, had taken the matter out of the hands of the Syndicate and was still engaged in dealing with it itself. The question which we had to decide was, therefore, not so much whether the stronger measures proposed by the Syndicate or the milder courses which found favour with the Senate, best met with the requirements of the case, as whether, while the Senate was still dealing with the question, which undoubtedly concerned it, the Government of India ought to intervene, and upon the assumption that the University was not fit to be trusted to deal adequately with the case, resort to a kind of *coup d'état* which would have had the effect of, for the moment, superseding Senate and Syndicate alike. We felt that under these circumstances we could not, while the matter was still *sub judice*, without dealing a blow at the authority of the University, take the matter out of its hands. (Applause.)

I am glad to hear that the persons responsible for the administration of the Ripon College have been able to satisfy the University authorities, including the members of the Syndicate, that they have taken adequate precaution against the recurrence of such deplorable incidents (applause), and the question has been disposed of in, and by the University, and without the intervention of the Government—an intervention which must always be contemplated as possible in an extreme case, but which should, I feel no doubt, be resorted to as rarely as possible.

The incident has been a most regrettable one, but I trust that it will serve as a lesson not only to those immediately concerned, but to all who are in any way connected with the educational system of which this University is the head. The University owes it not only to itself, but to every institution connected with it, and to every student whose hopes are centred here, to uphold scrupulously the standard of truth and morality from which so reprehensible a departure was made upon the occasion of which I am speaking.

The Vice-Chancellor, in concluding the discussion which took place on the 13th September, referred in weighty words to this sacred obligation, and I am glad to have this opportunity of expressing my entire adhesion to what then fell from him. (Applause.)

Before I sit down I should like to refer for one moment to another matter of interest to the University—a matter of which I can speak without any misgivings or regrets.

When I last had the pleasure of meeting you, I mentioned my desire to see the Fellowships of the University conferred upon somewhat different principles to those which had previously governed the selection, and I intimated my readiness to consider, when the next series of vacancies came to be filled up, the names of one or two gentlemen submitted to me by the graduates of the University for this high distinction. I have been able to fulfil my pledge, and a few weeks ago the graduates were given an opportunity of making their selection. (Applause.)—They have done so, and they have put before me the names of two gentlemen, Babu Jogindra Chandra Ghosh and Babu Mahendranath Ray. I have ascertained that this selection has been one justified by the character and antecedents of the gentlemen selected. (Applause.)

Baboo Jogindrachandra Ghosh is an M. A. of eight years' standing, and has been practising as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court for about six years. He is a gentleman of cultivated tastes, and has done his country and the literary world good service by editing, in a collected form, and with an excellent introduction, the scattered writings of the Indian reformer Ram Mohan Roy. (Applause.)

Babu Mahendranath Ray is an M. A. of six years' standing and is one of the most distinguished graduates of the University. His academic career was exceptionally brilliant; he stood first at the F. A., first at the B. A., and first in his own subject at the M. A. examination, and he won some of the most important scholarships, prizes, and medals that are competed for at the Arts examinations. He is now one of the lecturers on higher mathematics in the City College and in the Indian Association for the cultivation of Science.

It, therefore, gives me much pleasure to include these two gentlemen in the list of the Fellows who have been

appointed to fill existing vacancies. (Applause.) You will, by the way, notice that, following the precedent of last year, only eight appointments have been made, although there were 12 vacancies. This course has been adopted with the object of gradually reducing the Fellows' list to more reasonable proportions. I am sufficiently pleased with the result of the little electoral experiment which we have conducted here, to promise you that it shall be repeated next year. The only improvement which I have to suggest is, that you may probably find it possible to devise some means of giving what might be called your out-voters—I mean the M. A.s who are resident in the mofussil—an opportunity of signifying their wishes as well as the gentlemen who reside in Calcutta or the immediate neighbourhood. (Applause). I take this opportunity of publicly expressing my thanks to a body of graduates, numbering nearly 200, who were kind enough to write me a letter of thanks, in which they expressed their appreciation of the privilege conferred upon them. It is very satisfactory to me to know that it possesses a real value in their eyes, and I feel sure that they will continue to exercise it with due care and a proper sense of responsibility. (Applause).

Mr. Vice-Chancellor, it now remains for me only to offer my congratulations and best wishes to all those who have to-day received University degrees at your hands, and perhaps I may be permitted to add a special word of congratulation to the ladies who came before you (applause), and whose success was evidently so entirely acceptable to those whom I have been addressing. (Continued applause).

I now beg to call upon the Vice-Chancellor to address the Convocation.

The Vice-Chancellor then addressed the Convocation as follows:—

YOUR EXCELLENCY, SIR CHARLES ELLIOTT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The year that has just gone by has not been without incidents worthy of notice on this occasion. To some of these I shall briefly allude, before I turn my attention to matters which concern us in the present and the near future.

Foremost among the incidents of the year under review, I should mention the recognition of the elective principle in

the appointment of Fellows. Under the law as it now stands the right to appoint Fellows is vested in the Governor-General of India in Council; and his Excellency the Chancellor, in accordance with the views expressed in his last Convocation speech, was graciously pleased to invite the M.A.s and holders of corresponding Degrees in the other Faculties, to choose from among themselves two gentlemen whom they would recommend for appointment as Fellows, the number two being about a third of the total number of Fellows then considered likely to be appointed. The graduates, who naturally prized the privilege, evinced a lively interest in the election that was held at the Senate House on the 1st of January 1891, and I am happy to be able to say that their choice has met with the approval of His Excellency the Chancellor. You will be delighted to hear that among the electors present on this occasion was the distinguished lady graduate who is now the superintendent of the Bethune College; and so, under the guidance of the enlightened scholar and statesman now at the head of our affairs, our University has had the high honour of being the first institution in the East where female suffrage has been recognised. (Applause.) As a graduate of this University, it is peculiarly gratifying to me that I should have the privilege of thus publicly expressing on behalf of the graduates our most heartfelt thanks to His Excellency for this act of grace, and the pleasure of congratulating the electors and the elected, and of welcoming our first elected Fellows. The 1st of January 1891 will be a memorable day in the history of the University, and we may hope that the principle of representation will be recognised in its constitution as fully and definitely as sound policy and right reason will allow.

In close connection with this topic, I should notice the recent resolution of the Senate to apply to the Legislature for the amendment of our Act of Incorporation so as to allow the graduates the right to nominate one-half of the number of Fellows to be appointed every year, and to enlarge the scope of the University by removing the restriction which makes it at present a mere examining body. Of this application it is not for me now to say more than this, that the recommendations of the Senate proceed for the most part upon the lines on which the Allahabad University Act is based, and that the Metropolitan University may well hope to have as liberal a constitution and as free a scope as her younger provincial sister has already been favoured with.

Another measure carried out last year, which is of importance to us as an examining body, deserves here a passing notice. The Syndicate has formally adopted the rule that no one shall be appointed to set questions on any subject of which he teaches the whole or a part. The rule is not meant to imply in the least degree any slur on the integrity of our examiners. It will relieve the public mind from all possible apprehension that one class of candidates may have any undue advantage over another. It is intended also to relieve the examiners themselves from an embarrassing conflict of duties. If one is to do his duty as an examiner properly, he should be left free to set his questions so that they may afford the best means of testing knowledge; but if he has been teaching the subject, it becomes equally his duty to select the questions so that his own pupils may not, from their acquaintance with his views respecting it, have an unfair advantage over other candidates; and these duties it is often difficult to reconcile. An eminent professor and experienced examiner at Cambridge expresses his surprise that the necessity and the reason for such a regulation should be overlooked or denied.

I shall not detain you with any account of the other measures carried out by the University during the past year, as they relate mostly to matters of detail and not of principle in our modes of conducting examinations. These matters of detail, and our relations with our affiliated institutions are giving us long seasons of work with comparatively short seasons of rest, and with occasional seasons of storm. Happily, however, the storms have soon subsided, and been succeeded by refreshing calms. Like storms in the physical world, they have served to sweep away all that was noxious and unwholesome in our moral atmosphere, but unlike their material types they have left no marks of harm in their track behind.

During the year under review, we have lost by death or retirement certain of our Fellows, to some of whom at least the ordinary tribute of respect is undoubtedly due.

Sir Steuart Bayley, though the duties of his high office left him little time to take part in our proceedings, always evinced a warm interest in the moral and intellectual progress of the people of these provinces, and gave encouragement to our graduates whenever suitable opportunity arose; and on a recent occasion he rendered the University very

valuable assistance by sanctioning an arrangement in the Education Department, which enables us to avail ourselves of the most useful services of the present officiating Registrar.

Mahamahopadhyay Bapudev Sastri, owing to his residence in the North-West was, it may be said, no more than an ornamental Fellow of this University; but his name really adorned our Fellows' list. In him we had a rare combination of profound ancient Oriental learning in mathematics with the modern learning of the West in that abstruse science. (Applause.)

In Babu Maheschandra Chaudhuri, the Senate has lost a most useful member, and our Society a rare man. He was a member of the Syndicate for two years, and amidst his numerous professional and other engagements, he always found time to discharge his duties here with that conscientious thoroughness which characterised all that he did. His sound common-sense, his untiring energy, and his spotless character should make him a bright example unto all. (Applause.)

Nor must I omit to mention here the name of one who, though he left India twenty years ago, and from that time ceased to be a Fellow of this University, is still remembered with all the respect that used to be shown to him when he was Chief Justice of Bengal, and whose loss is mourned as deeply here as it is in his native land. Sir Barnes Peacock became an *ex-officio* Fellow when the University was established, and he held that office for upwards of ten years, during which time he took a lively interest in its affairs, and wrote some of those learned minutes which are worthy of careful study. The Native Bar owe him a deep debt of gratitude for the great encouragement and courtesy they met with from him. He bore very high testimony to their merit, and it was upon his authority that Sir Henry Maine in one of his Convocation speeches said that "an average legal argument by native Vakils in the Appellate High Court was quite up to the mark of an average legal argument in Westminster Hall."

Our list of endowments has received three important additions during the past year, important if not for their pecuniary value, certainly for the value that attaches to them for the honoured names with which they are associated. The endowments are made by the Keshub Chunder Sen, General Trevor, and Prasanna Kumar Sarbadhikari Memorial

Committees. The prizes and medals founded may not be competed for by many, and can be attainable only by a few; but the saintly life of Keshub Chunder, the distinguished public career of General Trevor, and the varied scholarship of Prasanna Kumar, the memory of which they serve to recall, are examples that must produce in every generous heart a yearning after what is good and great. (Applause.)

Turning now from the past to matters that concern our present and immediate future, we find that our University has now lived full one-third of a century, having completed almost to a day thirty-four years of its existence. This, though nearly half the average span of human life, is no doubt only a small period in the life of an institution. Still, as it has lived and thrived all this time, and now numbers its affiliated institutions by scores, and its graduates by thousands, reckoning among these last some worthy representatives of the fair sex, we may safely feel the pleasing assurance that it has outlived all those evils that threaten infantile existence and has now entered vigorous life. But though we may be relieved from apprehensions of one kind, anxieties of a different sort begin to fill the mind. Has this University fulfilled our expectations? Is it doing all that it ought to accomplish? These are questions that must occur to every thoughtful observer, and they demand serious attention. Though primarily a mere examining body, the University by the courses of study and the rules of preparatory training prescribed for its examinations, and by the standard of excellence it exacts at those examinations, practically regulates the education of a vast province. The flower of our youthful population spend the best part of their time, and no small part of their generally scanty means, in preparing for our examinations, and it is matter of the gravest importance that we should so arrange things that that preparation should qualify them not only for the temporary trial in the examination hall but also for the continued trial in life.

The friends of the University will at once say that the courses of study prescribed for our examinations and the standard of excellence exacted from our candidates are sufficiently high as compared with those of other Universities; and that candidates who do well at our examinations also do well in after-life. Our adverse critics on the other hand say that our standards may be high, but our examinations, and

perhaps competitive examinations generally, are no test of real merit; and that in actual life, though some few of our graduates may do well, there are many again who are found to be absolutely helpless. But it will not be fair to judge of the merits of a system by referring either to exceptionally favourable or to exceptionally unfavourable specimens of its product. It is only by referring to the number of graduates the University has produced, and the quality of the average graduate, that we can form a fair estimate of the work done by the University. Now, though the average merit of our graduates may not be rated very high, considering their number, and considering the powerful impetus that the University has given to education, we cannot have much reason to be dissatisfied. If amid the depths of ignorance around, the University has already been able to raise even a slightly elevated level of knowledge of fair extent, well may we hope that it will form the basis whereon a stately superstructure will ere long be raised by the labour of the University aided by funds supplied by enlightened liberality. But, whatever the merits of the present system may be, our business is to consider whether it is not capable of improvement in the future. Let us give this important matter a moment's thought.

Speaking broadly, the chief objects of education (I leave out of consideration physical education) are to store the mind with knowledge, and to train the intellect, the emotions, and the will to healthy and harmonious action.

Touching the first of these objects, the points that demand attention are, that the matter of the store should be really useful knowledge, and the manner of storing, methodical. For the capacity of the human mind being limited, knowledge, that would be useless or superfluous in after-life, must make room for that which is necessary and useful; and we shall not be able to apply our stock of knowledge with that readiness which the exigencies of life demand, if our mental store-house is like an ill-arranged lumber room.

Now, no objection has, so far as I am aware, been raised that the courses of study prescribed for our different examinations include anything but useful knowledge, though objection may be taken that they exclude certain branches of useful knowledge. I wish very much that every graduate of our University and every educated man had some knowledge of the structure and functions of the different parts of

that wonderful piece of mechanism, whose regular working is a necessary condition for the acquisition of knowledge. Such knowledge by confirming our faith in the laws of nature, will be sure internally to influence our conduct for the better in many matters in which external interference, however benevolent, may prove irritating or powerless. I hope it would be possible to introduce elementary Physiology into our general curriculum of studies without increasing very much the burden on our students. I also deem it not merely desirable, but necessary, that we should encourage the study of those Indian vernaculars that have a literature, by making them compulsory subjects of our examinations in conjunction with their kindred classical languages. The Bengali language has now a rich literature that is well worthy of study, and Urdu and Hindi are also progressing fairly in the same direction. In laying stress upon the importance of the study of our vernaculars, I am not led by any mere patriotic sentiment, excusable as such sentiment may be, but I am influenced by more substantial reasons. I firmly believe that we cannot have any thorough and extensive culture as a nation, unless knowledge is disseminated through our own vernaculars. Consider the lesson that the past teaches. The darkness of the Middle Ages of Europe was not completely dispelled until the light of knowledge shone through the medium of the numerous modern languages. So in India, notwithstanding the benign radiance of knowledge that has shone on the higher levels of our society through one of the clearest media that exist, the dark depths of ignorance all round will never be illumined until the light of knowledge reaches the masses through the medium of their own vernaculars. (Applause.)

The question next arises, how should the prescribed subjects and text-books be studied. The golden rule here is, that whatever is read should be thoroughly understood, but nothing more than the fundamental facts or truths in each branch of knowledge need be committed to memory. A pernicious practice has, I fear, been growing with our students preparing for the undergraduates' examinations, of indiscriminately and unintelligently committing to memory the contents of their text-books. Such a practice should be put down by teachers, and it should be discouraged so far as possible by examiners, by leaving out minute questions which can only test mechanical memory. Examination papers should not, as a rule, exact from candidates greater know-

ledge of minute details in any subject than they should be required to carry in their memory in after-life.

It is with reference to the latter of the two above-mentioned objects of education, the training of the intellect, the emotions and the will, that the strongest objections to our system are raised. Now, it must be freely admitted that ordinary examinations can afford no test of the culture of the emotions and the will, except so far as the prosecution of vigorous study which is essential to success at such examinations, implies a well regulated moral nature. The only way in which a mere examining University like ours, as distinguished from a teaching University, can encourage and assist the cultivation of the emotions and the will is, by insisting upon regular preparatory training and discipline of a thorough and strict character as a necessary condition for appearing at its examinations. The framers of our Act of Incorporation must have fully perceived this; and accordingly they have provided in the Act that, as a rule, no one shall be admitted as a candidate for any of our Degrees, unless he produces a certificate that he has prosecuted a regular course of study in a recognised institution. It is very much to be regretted that the importance of such certificate is often not fully realized. It is generally supposed that the object of requiring this certificate is to obtain evidence of a candidate's intellectual fitness for an examination, and if that is its object, it is naturally considered a hardship that it should be strictly insisted upon, when the candidate is prepared to take the risk of failure, and when the examination to be undergone will be a sufficient test of fitness. But the real object of a systematic course of college discipline is to produce, not mere intellectual fitness, but also moral fitness, by training the emotions and the will, and by fostering habits of punctuality, patience, and perseverance. This was the object of that stern discipline and rigid self-denial, that *brahmacharya* which our sages enjoin on the student, and the strict observance of which was the principal cause of that intellectual and moral greatness of ancient India which we still look back upon with pride. When once the real object of our rule for insisting on a systematic course of preparatory training is fully understood, our students who justly take pride in their character for obedience to law and authority as a national virtue, will, I am sure, be the foremost to carry out the rule scrupulously and in an ungrudging spirit.

We are often asked whether our examinations afford any good test even of intellectual merit. I do not deny that young men not possessing any solid knowledge or power of thinking may, with the help of mere mechanical memory, make a show of knowledge and come out successful at our examinations. But I deny that this is anything peculiar to our system of examination. The evil complained of is almost a necessary concomitant of competitive and qualifying examinations wherever they are held. We learn from eminent men of Oxford and Cambridge who have written on the subject, that the evil is just as prevalent in those great seats of learning as it is here. The truth is, that with the growing importance of examinations, there has grown up an art, known by the unenviable name of cramming, the object of which is to enable students to pass examinations without possessing any solid knowledge and without spending much thought, though certainly not without spending much time and labour. The art is in high favour with lazy and in different students, who think it easier to learn how to make a show of knowledge than to acquire knowledge—to appropriate the thoughts of others than to think for themselves. And they may sometimes deceive examiners and frustrate the object of examination. The question for us to consider is, how to put down this evil. To my mind the only practical remedy appears to be to conduct our examinations so that students may perceive that cramming is neither necessary nor sufficient to ensure success.

Now, two things appear to me to have led students to consider cramming necessary—first, inordinately long examination papers, and secondly, disproportionately difficult questions. I am fully aware of the reasons in favour of long papers and difficult questions: it is only by means of these that the qualities of readiness and acuteness can be tested. But, on the other hand, we must remember that if examination papers are so long that candidates must (to use the words of Dr. Whewell) “scribble in tempestuous haste” to answer them fully, or if they are so difficult that candidates left to their own resources are unable to answer them, they must have recourse to the kind of help that cramming gives, to prepare themselves for their examinations. If you do not give them time to think in the examination-hall, or if you demand from them thoughts beyond the reach of their powers, you cannot complain that they depend entirely upon memory, or borrow the thoughts of others without going through the process of thinking.

Again, if students find that the necessary qualifying standard may be attained by the help of memory alone, the less able and less ambitious among them will not find much inducement to go through the arduous process of exercising the reasoning faculty.

If we want to put down cramming, and encourage thought, we should then be careful not to set too long or too difficult papers, or papers in which the minimum pass marks are obtainable by the exercise of memory alone.

We should also discourage the taking up of too many honour subjects by candidates for our examinations. We should aim at securing depth even at the expense of surface. There is more psychological truth than poetical fancy in Pope's well known lines —

"One science only will one genius fit :
So vast is art, so narrow human wit."

Whilst this seems to be almost all that we can do, our efforts in this direction, in order to be effective, require the active co-operation of the teachers and professors of our affiliated institutions. They should always bear in mind that teaching should never be subordinated to examination, but that the purposes of examination are subordinate to those of teaching. They should impress on students the mischievous effects of cramming which involves waste of time and energy, without training the mind or imparting real knowledge. Our students should be exhorted not to allow the distressing phantom of an impending examination to haunt them in their hours of study, but to read whatever they have to read thoughtfully and with the cheering assurance that they are thereby either training the mind or storing it with useful knowledge.

There is one other point connected with our system of education which deserves notice. As the learned professions and all departments of service, whether public or private, in which persons who have received a liberal as distinguished from a technical education can find employment, are getting daily more and more over-stocked, some true friends of the country think that the kind of education which our University now encourages cannot be regarded as useful for all those who are seeking it, and that it is time that the University should begin to recognise the necessity of technical education, and institute examinations and confer marks of distinction for its encouragement. I fully see the import-

ance and necessity of technical education. In these days of keen competition and hard struggle for existence, unless we can utilise and improve the products of Nature, and unless our artisans are trained in the application of science to art, we can never hope for the material prosperity of the country. If, therefore, Government or enlightened private liberality should establish suitable institutions for imparting technical education, the University should feel no hesitation in encouraging it by introducing an alternative practical Entrance examination as was once suggested by a high authority, or by conferring marks of distinction on deserving persons educated in such institutions, or in such other modes as may be thought fit. Perhaps this would be beyond the scope of the University as limited by the present statute, but it may be hoped that this limitation on our scope will be removed.

But whilst saying so, I must not be understood for one moment to admit that liberal education has in this country reached anything like its saturation point, and that its further progress is not to be encouraged; or that an educated man will be any the less fitted by reason of his education to fill any station in life, however humble and however inferior to that generally occupied by men of his class it may be.

Turning now to my young friends who have just earned their well-merited marks of distinction, I must first of all heartily congratulate our lady graduates in Arts for the high proficiency they have shown; one of them, Florence Holland, having obtained double first class Honours, that is, Honours in English and Latin, and the other three having all obtained Honours in English. (Applause). I should next offer my hearty congratulations to the lady graduates in Medicine for the proficiency they have attained in that noble science, and I am sure that the knowledge they have acquired will not only be useful to them, but will be of incalculable benefit to their secluded sisters in the zenana. The encouragement of female education by its degrees and other marks of distinction must rank as one of the highest useful functions of this University. No community can be said to be an educated community unless its female members are educated, that is, not simply taught to read and write, but educated in the true and full sense of the word. For, however proud man may boast of his intellectual superiority over the gentler sex, the simple truth must be admitted that

woman is the primary educator of humanity. With the first dawn of reason, and before our baby lips even learn to lisp, our real education begins in the mother's arms; and every fond word she speaks and every anxious look she casts impresses silently but indelibly some lasting lesson on the growing mind. And what moralist is there that can better teach the cultivation of the finer feelings than a loving mother, a loving sister, a loving wife, and a loving daughter? It is, therefore, that our Eastern mind, notwithstanding its supposed antipathy towards the fair sex, conceived the genius of learning to be a female divinity (applause); and it is therefore that our sage lawgiver Manu, notwithstanding the harshness to females which characterises archaic codes, has inculcated that memorable precept,

यत् नारीषु पूज्यन्ते रमन्ते तत् देवता ।

यत्रैतास्तु न पूज्यन्ते सर्वोत्पन्नफलाः क्रियाः ॥

"Where women are honoured, there the gods rejoice; where they are not honoured, there all rites are fruitless." (Applause). To the other graduates I must offer my congratulations generally, making special mention of two—Nilratna Sarkar, an M. A. of the University, who has just taken the highest degree in Medicine, and Upendralal Majumdar, who has had an exceptionally brilliant career, having been the first man of his year in all our Arts examinations, and who has now passed the highest of them and won our highest prize—the Premchand Roychand studentship. (Applause.) But while saying this, I must earnestly remind each of them of the noble precept: "Unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall be much required."

I must next ask each one of you, my young friends, to remember this day as a solemn day in your life, a day of solemn resolve to carry out in letter and in spirit the injunction with which you have been admitted to your Degrees. If your education justly qualifies you to fill important posts of honour, it at the same time imposes on you grave responsibilities, and you must shape your course of life so that you may discharge them with credit.

Your first duty as educated men is your duty to the learned world, to endeavour to add to our stock of knowledge, to which our graduates have up to this time contributed so little. When addressing you last year, I called attention to this point, and appealed to the enlightened liberality of my

countrymen to endow Fellowships as an inducement to literary and scientific pursuits. If my feeble appeal has not yet been responded to, I do not despair; but I hope some future Vice-Chancellor with a more powerful voice may make a more effective appeal at no distant date. In the meantime, let me appeal to you, my fellow graduates, to supply the want. It was an article of faith with the priesthood of ancient India that every member of that learned community, from the moment of his birth, incurred three debts, one of which was his debt to the holy sages, that is, the republic of letters, to be repaid by the study of the Vedas, that is, the cultivation of learning. I hope I shall not be charged with any undue partiality to the traditions of my caste if I earnestly wish that a similar sentiment may animate you. I wish you will feel that you owe a duty to the University which gives you the first start in life, to do your best to add to her reputation for learning. And this duty becomes all the more imperative when you remember how poor your *Alma Mater* is in those treasures of learning, which are the just pride of her elder sisters in the West.

You must next remember that you come upon the world at a time when this great country with all her venerable institutions is passing through a mighty process of change. It is for you to guide the current of progressive thought, so that renovation and not destruction may be its work.

Do not despair because your own estimate of your worth is low. The high and the low, the mighty and the mean, can each be useful in his own way. If the towering precipice with its thundering cataract stands in solitary grandeur furnishing theme for sublime meditation to the gazers below, it is the lowly vale with its gentle streams that supplies the daily wants of life. Great things may be few and far above the reach of many; but good things there are in plenty which we always have the power to do, if only we have the will. And so rich, so sure is the reward of these deeds, that life will be fully worth all its troubles, if it is steadily devoted to the work of doing good.

You have spent some of the best years of your life in gaining knowledge, and meet it is that I should conclude by asking you to realise the highest aim of knowledge. That aim is to make you happy, not however by giving you all the objects of your desire, for they are neither all good nor all attainable; nor on the other hand, by quenching all your

desires, for they are neither all bad nor all quenchable. True knowledge makes you happy by teaching you what the Gita has taught,

आपूर्यमाणस्य अप्रसन्नप्रतिष्ठस्य
समुद्रमापः प्रविशन्ति यद्यत् ।
तद्वत् कामाः यं प्रविशन्ति सर्वे
स शान्तिमाप्नोति न कामकामी ।

Happy the man whose soul serene
Lies in desires that ruffle it not ;
Even as the boundless sea receives
Unmoved the streams that thither flow.
Not happy they that cravings crave.

True knowledge makes you happy by teaching you the limits of your power, by teaching you how to work and advance well and steadily within those limits, and above all by teaching you to submit with calm resignation to a Will that is inscrutable and supreme.

The Vice-Chancellor then declared the Convocation closed.

A. M. NASH,

Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),

GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,

Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 21.

THE 31ST JANUARY.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L., *Vice-Chancellor in the chair.*

THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL SIRCAR, C. I. E. | A. M. BOSE, Esq.

| BABU SRINATH DAS.

THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT, K. C. I. E. | BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R. S. E.

DR. K. McLEOD, F. R. C. S.

405. The Minutes of the meeting of the Syndicate held on the 15th January were read and confirmed.

406. Read a letter from the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, stating that the Governor-General-in-Council has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Fellows of the University of Calcutta:—

H. H. Risley, Esq., B. A.

The Rev. J. Morrison, M. A., B. D.

Babu Sambhuchandra Mukerjee.

Surgeon-Major J. F. P. McConnell, M. D.

Rai Gunabhiram Barua, Bahadur.

The Rev. S. B. Taylor, M. A.

Babu Jogindrachandra Ghosh, M. A., B. L.

Babu Mahendranath Ray, M. A., B. L.

ORDERED—

That the Fellows be distributed as follows:—

H. H. Risley, Esq., B. A.

The Rev. J. Morrison, M. A., B. D.

Babu Sambhuchandra Mukerjee.

Rai Gunabhiram Barua, Bahadur.

The Rev. S. B. Taylor, M. A.

Babu Jogindrachandra Ghosh, M. A., B. L.

Babu Mahendranath Ray, M. A., B. L.

Surgeon-Major J. F. P. McConnell, M. D. ...in Medicine.

} in Arts.

407. Read a letter from Mr. W. Connan declining to accept the appointment of Examiner in Engineering, and a letter from the President of the Faculty of Engineering recommending that Mr. H. Cloete be appointed examiner in place of Mr. Connan.

RESOLVED—

That Mr. H. Cloete be appointed examiner in place of Mr. Connan.

408. Read a letter from Dr. Warden declining to accept the appointment of examiner in Chemistry for the ensuing B. A. examination.

RESOLVED—

That Mr. W. McMillan be appointed examiner in place of Dr. Warden.

409. Read a letter from the Rev. J. Hector declining to accept the appointment of examiner in English for the ensuing F. A. examination.

RESOLVED—

That Mr. Rowe be appointed examiner in place of Mr. Hector.

410. Read a letter from Babu Sasibhushan Datta declining to accept the appointment of examiner in Logic at the ensuing F. A. examination on account of ill-health.

RESOLVED—

That Dr. Thibaut be appointed examiner in place of Babu Sasibhushan Basu.

411. Read a telegram from Babu Kunjalal Nag declining the appointment of examiner in Sanskrit and Bengali.

RESOLVED—

That Babu Brajanath De be appointed examiner in place of Babu Kunjalal Nag.

412. Read a letter from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, forwarding in continuation of his office No. 4983, dated the 5th September 1890, copies of correspondence that passed between him and the Inspector of Schools, Eastern Circle, regarding certain alleged infringements of the Transfer Rules by the authorities of the Banoripara Aryan Institution.

ORDERED—

To be postponed. .

413. Read a letter from the Principal, Agra College, requesting that the name of his College may be added to the list of Colleges affiliated to the University of Cambridge.

RESOLVED—

That considering the fact that the Agra College has not sent up any candidates to the University examinations this year, the Syndicate are of opinion that the connection of the College with the University is not sufficiently close to justify them in recommending its affiliation to the University of Cambridge.

414. Read a letter from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, requesting to be informed whether under the Regulations of this University a student who has failed at the Test Examination of his College can claim to be admitted to the corresponding University examination.

RESOLVED—

That the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, be informed that by an order of the Senate passed on the 17th March, 1877, the certificate of reasonable probability of passing was abolished in the case of the F. A. and B. A. examinations, as it appeared to the Senate that there were certain advantages in allowing every student who had attended an affiliated College for the prescribed period to present himself for examination by the University. If, however, any College imposes a Test examination as a matter of discipline after giving timely notice to the students that unless they pass the Test, they will not be sent up, any student who fails to pass the Test examination will have no claim to be sent up.

RESOLVED ALSO—

That a copy of the letter of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, and of the reply to it be sent to all affiliated colleges.

415. Read a letter from Mr. E. M. Wheeler, Professor, Hughli College, making certain suggestions regarding the text-books prescribed for the B. A. Honour Course in Philosophy.

RESOLVED—

That the letter be referred to the Board of Studies in Mental and Moral Science.

416. Read a letter from the Principal, Government College, Jabalpur, requesting to be informed whether Vinayak Chimnaji Gokhale, who passed the Entrance examination of this University in 1889, and who afterwards completed one full year in the Ferguson College, Poona, (which is affiliated to the Bombay University) will be admitted to the F. A. examination of this University in 1892, if he completes another full year in the Jabalpur College.

RESOLVED—

That Vinayak Chimnaji Gokhale be admitted to the F. A. examination of 1892 if he completes another full year of attendance in an affiliated institution.

417. Read letters from the Principal, Ripon College, requesting to be informed whether under the circumstances therein stated a student may be admitted to the B. L. Examination.

RESOLVED—

That the student be admitted to the examination.

418. Read an application from Ambika Prasad Sen, forwarded by the Principal, Ripon College, praying that under the circumstances therein stated he may be permitted to appear at the B. L. examination to be held in March next.

RESOLVED—

That the student be admitted to the examination.

419. Read a letter from the Head Master, Metropolitan Institution, Syampukur Branch, stating that Dijendranath Chaudhuri, an Entrance candidate from his school, is too ill to appear at the examination, and requesting that the admission fee paid by him may be refunded.

RESOLVED—

That the fee cannot be refunded.

420. Read a letter from the Secretary, International Congress of Orientalists, inviting the University to join the above Congress, and to appoint a delegate to represent the University at the ensuing session of the Congress.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate regret that they are unable to send a delegate.

421. Read a letter from the Principal, Metropolitan Institution, requesting to be informed whether the resolution of the Syndicate directing that “optional lectures and attendance of any candidate made prior to the receipt of the transfer certificate must not be counted in calculating the percentage of lectures attended,” will have retrospective effect, or the extra lectures attended by students who completed their course in some previous years as well as those attended by students this year prior to the passing of the above resolution, will be allowed to count. .

RESOLVED—

That optional lectures may be counted in the case of students who completed their full course of lectures before the examination of 1890, but not in other cases.

422. Read a letter from the Principal, Burdwan Raj College, stating in reply to this office No. 938 that the Assistant Inspector of Schools and the College authorities are on the best of terms, and there is no necessity of taking the extreme step contemplated by the Syndicate.

RESOLVED—

That a copy of the letter be forwarded to the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, for his remarks.

423. Read a letter from Babu Herambachandra Maitra and Pandit Baradakanta Vidyaratna, Entrance examiners in English and Sanskrit respectively, requesting that the time fixed for sending in the Entrance marks may be extended till the 11th March.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate see no reason to make any change.

424. Read a letter from J. G. Aparcar, Esq., offering himself as a candidate for the Tagore Law Professorship, his subject being the Law of Estoppel.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate regret that they have not the power to accept applications made after the date fixed for their submission.

425. Read an endorsement from the Vice-Chancellor forwarding a memorial from some unsuccessful B. A. candidates of last year praying that as they failed in the aggregate only, their case may be considered.

RESOLVED—

That the petition be rejected.

426. Read a letter from Col. J. M. McNeile, R. E., resigning his seat in the Syndicate as he cannot agree with the final decision arrived at by the Syndicate regarding the Ripon College case.

RESOLVED—

That the Faculty of Engineering be requested to elect a representative for the remainder of the current year in the place of Col. J. M. McNeile, resigned.

A. M. NASH,

Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),

GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,

Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 22.

THE 6TH FEBRUARY.

(In circulation.)

427. Read a letter from the President of the Faculty of Law nominating Dr. Trailokyanath Mitra and Mr. St. John Stephen, examiners for the next Honour examination in Law.

RESOLVED—

That Dr. Trailokyanath Mitra and Mr. St. John Stephen be appointed examiners for the next Honour examination in Law.

A. M. NASH,

Offg. Registrar.

MINUTES

OF

THE FACULTY OF LAW

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 5.

THE 6TH FEBRUARY.

Present:

<p>THE HON'BLE SIR CHARLES PAUL, K. C. I. E., <i>President, in the chair.</i></p> <p>THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF BENGAL.</p> <p>ARTHUR PHILLIPS, Esq.</p> <p>BABU ANNADAPRASAD BANERJEE.</p> <p>BABU KRISHNAKANAL BHATTACHARYA.</p> <p>THE HON'BLE SIR ROMESHCHUNDER MITTER, Kt.</p> <p>THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE J. O'KINEALY, C. S.</p> <p>THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AMEER ALI, C. I. E.</p> <p>A. M. BOSE, Esq.</p> <p>THE HON'BLE G. H. P. EVANS.</p> <p>BABU MOHINIMOHAN RAY.</p> <p>DR. TRAILOKYANATH MITRA.</p> <p>THE HON'BLE DR. RASHBIHARI GHOSH.</p> <p>BABU HEMCHANDRA BANERJEE.</p> <p>THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE L. R. TOTTENHAM, C. S.</p>	<p>SYED AMIR HOSSEIN, KHAN BAHADUR, C. I. E.</p> <p>MAULAVI SURAJ UL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR.</p> <p>THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE E. J. TREVELYAN.</p> <p>THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE CHUNDERMADHAB GHOSH.</p> <p>THE HON'BLE MAULAVI ABDUL JUBBER, KHAN BAHADUR.</p> <p>BABU SARADACHARAN MITRA.</p> <p>BABU GOLAPCHANDRA SARKAR.</p> <p>BABU SRINATH DAS.</p> <p>BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.</p> <p>BABU GANESCHANDRA CHANDRA.</p> <p>THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE J. F. NOBBS, Q. C.</p>
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428. The Faculty met at the request of the Syndicate to consider the applications for the Tagore Law Professorship from the following gentlemen :—

Pringle Kennedy, Esq.
 Dr. Jogindranath Bhattacharyya.
 E. W. Ormond, Esq.
 R. A. Nelson, Esq.
 W. R. Donogh, Esq.
 Babu Romeshchunder Bose.)
 Arther Caspersz, Esq.
 A. F. M. Abdur Rahman, Esq.
 Maulavi Muhammad Yousuff, Khan Bahadur.

The Registrar having read a letter from Mr. J. G. Aparcar requesting that his name might be added to the list of candidates though his application was submitted after the 1st January, the President proposed that Mr. Aparcar's name be added to the list of candidates.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice seconded the motion which was lost.

The Faculty then resolved to recommend to the Syndicate—

(1) That Maulavi Muhammad Yousuff, Khan Bahadur, be appointed Tagore Law Professor for the term of one year from the 1st November 1891.

(2) That the Mahomedan Law relating to Marriage, Dower, Divorce, Legitimacy and Guardianship of Minors according to the Sunnis form the subject of his lecture.

A. M. NASH,

Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),

G. C. PAUL,

President.

MINUTES

OF

THE FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 3.

THE 20TH FEBRUARY.

Present:

COL. J. M. McNEILE, R. E., *President, in the chair.*

THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT, K. C. I. E.		RAI KSHETRANATH CHATTERJEE, BA- HADUR, M. I. C. E. J. H. APJOHN, ESQ., M. I. C. E.
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429. The Faculty met to elect a representative in the Syndicate in the place of Col. J. M. McNeile, R. E.

The Hon'ble Sir Alfred Croft, K. C. I. E., proposed that J. S. Slater, Esq., be elected a representative in the Syndicate for the remainder of the current year.

Mr. J. H. Apjohn seconded the proposal which was carried.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),

J. M. McNEILE, COL., R. E.

President.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 23.

THE 21ST FEBRUARY.

Present:

* THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L., *Vice-Chancellor*,
in the Chair.

THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT,	BABU SRINATH DAS.
K. C. I. E.	BABU ANTONI MUKHOPADHYAY,
DR. K. MCLEOD, F. R. C. S.	F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.
BABU DINABANDHU DATTA.	

430. The Minutes of the meetings of the Syndicate held on the 31st January and 6th February were read and confirmed.

431. Read the Minutes of the Faculty of Law, dated the 6th February.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate recommend to the Senate, that Maulavi Muhammad Yousuff, Khan Bahadur, be appointed Tagore Law Professor for the term of one year from the 1st November 1891, and the subject of his lectures be the Mahomedan Law relating to Marriage, Dower, Divorce, Legitimacy, and Guardianship of Minors according to the Sunnis.

432. The Registrar reported that at the recent Entrance examination one Rudranarayan Ray was detected falsely personating a candidate named Hemangachandra Kuila, and that in anticipation of the sanction of the Syndicate he had instituted criminal proceedings against both.

RESOLVED—

That the action of the Registrar be approved.

433. Read a letter from the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, stating in reply to this office letter No. 962, dated the 20th January 1891, that as the matter was recently dealt with by His Excellency the Chancellor in his speech delivered at the last Convocation, no further orders on it are required from the Government of India.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

434. Read a letter from the Inspector of Schools, Behar Circle, suggesting that Inspectors of Schools may be empowered to withdraw a certificate of recognition once granted to a school on the ground of its failing to keep up to the proper mark of efficiency.

RESOLVED—

That the Inspector of Schools, Behar Circle, be informed that under the present rule he can withdraw a certificate of recognition granted to a school, if he finds that it fails to keep up to the proper standard of efficiency.

RESOLVED ALSO—

That a copy of the letter from the Inspector and of the reply to it be sent to the Directors of Public Instruction, and to all Inspectors of Schools.

435. Read a letter from the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, P. W. Department, forwarding a plan showing the additions and alterations which it is proposed to make in the Senate House.

RESOLVED—

That the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, P. W. Department, be requested to commence work at once.

436. Read a letter from the Principal, Braja Mohan Institution, Barisal, suggesting that in order to secure uniformity in the distribution of marks, the questions on each subject should be divided into groups or sets, so that the corresponding groups or sets of answers of all candidates may be examined by one and the same person, and that the answer papers of all candidates securing more than 50 per

cent. of the aggregate marks should be re-examined by one and the same examiner in each subject.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

437. Read a letter from the Head Master, T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur, suggesting that the recent resolution of the Syndicate that a school will forfeit its right to send up candidates for the Entrance examination if it shows a bad result for three successive years, should be modified as follows :—

“ A school will forfeit the privilege of sending up candidates for the Entrance examination if it fails to pass each session at least one-fourth of the number of candidates sent up, and to show a better result during three consecutive sessions by once passing at least one-third of the number sent up.”

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

438. Read a letter from the Head Master, Chittagong College, forwarding an application from Janaki Nath Das, supported by an affidavit, praying that the age stated in his application for admission to the ensuing F. A. examination may be accepted as correct.

RESOLVED—

That the necessary corrections be made in the records of the University.

439. Read an endorsement from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, forwarding copy of his Office Memo. ordering that the Rajkumar Jubilee High English School at Noakhali having been proved guilty of admitting a student, Anwar Ali, under the name of Anwaruddin, to the 1st class of the School without a transfer certificate, and without a letter or application from his guardian, and thereby of wilfully transgressing Rule 1 of the transfer rules for High Schools, is debarred from competing for Junior Scholarship at the Entrance examinations of 1891, 1892, and 1893.

ORDERED—

That the letter be brought up again after the changes in the Regulations recently passed by the Senate have been sanctioned by the Government of India.

440. Read a letter from Babu Durga Mohan Das, a Member of the Senate, requesting that a Committee may be appointed for the purpose of considering the existing rules for the affiliation of Colleges and of reporting for the consideration of the Syndicate any changes that are necessary therein.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate see no reason to appoint a Committee.

441. Read an endorsement from the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, forwarding copy of a letter from the Professor of Chemistry stating that it will not be possible for him to finish the Practical Chemistry course till the end of March.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate regret that the examination cannot be postponed.

442. Read an endorsement from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, forwarding in continuation of his office Memo. No. 255 dated the 12th January 1891 a copy of his office Memo. No. 215 dated the 13th February, warning Tulsidas Mukerjee that unless he can produce independent evidence of the truth of his statement regarding the alleged irregularities in marking the attendance registers of the Law classes in the Ripon College, he will be debarred from taking admission into the Law class of any College, and a copy of the reply from Tulsidas Mukerjee.

Read also a letter from Babu Tulsidas Mukerjee submitting in reply to this office No. 937 dated the 19th January 1891, an explanation of the discrepancy between his statements to the Offg. Registrar and the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, regarding his attendance at the Law lectures in the Ripon College in 1886-87 and 1888-89.

RESOLVED—

That the explanation given by Tulsidas Mukerjee cannot be accepted as satisfactory, and that he be debarred from appearing at the B. L. examination of any future year.

RESOLVED ALSO—

That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal; and to Tulsidas Mukerjee.

443. Read a letter from the Principal, Ripon College, stating that the percentage of attendance of Radhamohan Das, Gobindachandra Das and Prasaddas Mallik, three of the candidates from his College who have been permitted to appear at the ensuing B. L. examination was counted without reference to this office circular No. 622 dated the 7th November 1890, which rules that attendance of a candidate made prior to the receipt of his transfer certificate are not to be counted.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

444. Read a letter E. W. Ormond, Esq., requesting that the question, whether it is a part of the duties of an examiner to keep order during the examination, may be referred to the Syndicate for decision.

RESOLVED—

That Mr. Ormond be informed that it is the duty of an examiner to be present to assist in keeping order during the examination.

445. Read a letter from Babu Prasannakumar Sen stating that his son Basantakumar Sen, who was a candidate for the F. A. examination which is being held, was refused permission to sit for the examination on account of his suffering from a mild attack of chicken-pox which was pronounced by Dr. Birch and Rai Ramchandra Mitra, Bahadur as "a trivial ailment" notwithstanding his repeated request that separate arrangements for the examination of the student might be made in conformity with the precedent of the previous years, and praying that under the circumstances the Syndicate will be pleased to order the necessary arrangements to be made for the examination of the student upon a fresh set of questions before the result of the present examination is published.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate regret that owing to the infectious nature of the disease from which Basantakumar Sen was suffering, it was impossible for him to be examined with the other candidates, and that they cannot hold a fresh examination.

446. Read a letter from the Inspector General of Education, C. P., stating in reply to this office No. 1040 dated the

5th January, that the Nagpur High School is not a "High School under Public Management," and its head master is not competent to grant certificates to candidates for the Entrance examination.

RESOLVED—

That the Head Master, Nagpur High School, be called upon to explain his conduct in signing the applications of private students when his school is not a High School under Public Management.

447. The Registrar reported that Dr. Thibaut having declined to accept the appointment of F. A. examiner in Logic, he had asked Mr. Venis to look over the answer papers in that subject, and had appointed the Rev. A. W. Atkinson F. A. examiner in English in his place.

RESOLVED—

That the action of the Registrar be approved.

448. Read an endorsement from the Principal, City College, forwarding an application from Bipinbihari Ghosh praying that under the circumstances therein set forth he may be allowed to go in for the B. L. examination to be held in November next.

RESOLVED—

That the Principal, City College, be informed that the attendance made by Bipinbihari Ghosh in the second year class must not be counted, but that he will be admitted to the examination after attending lectures for another full year, provided that the percentage of attendances during the three years is not less than 75 per cent.

449. Read a memorandum from the Principal, Ripon College, forwarding a petition from Lachminarayan Sinha and stating that in a previous petition presented by him there was an inaccuracy in calculating the number of lectures delivered in the College during the period he was a student of the second year class, Law Department.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate see no reason to make any change in the Resolution dated the 15th January 1891.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),
GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,

Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 24.

THE 14TH MARCH.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L., *Vice-Chancellor,*
in the Chair.

THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT,	SIR JOHN EDGAR, K. C. I. E., C. S. I.
K. C. I. E.	BABU SRINATH DAS.
A. M. BOSE, Esq.	BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R.
BABU DINABANDHU DATTA.	A. S., F. R. S. E.

450. The Minutes of the meeting of the Syndicate held on the 21st February were read and confirmed.

451. Read the Minutes of the Faculty of Engineering dated the 20th February.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

452. Read a letter from Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay requesting that the following propositions may be submitted to the Syndicate for consideration:—

I.—That in the Arts Examinations candidates who take up Sanskrit should also be examined in either Bengali, Hindi or Uriya, and those that take up Persian or Arabic should be examined also in Urdu

II.—That the foregoing proposition be carried out in the manner following, that is to say:—

(A)—In the F. A. Examination:—

(i) In addition to the text-books prescribed in the above-named classical languages, text-books be also prescribed in the above mentioned corresponding vernacular languages.

(ii) The first paper be devoted to the classical language and the second paper to questions on the vernacular text-books prescribed, and to an original composition in the vernacular.

(B)—In the B. A. Examination:—

(i) In addition to the text-books prescribed in the above named classical languages text-books be also prescribed in the above mentioned corresponding vernacular languages.

(ii) For the pass papers, the same scheme be adopted as for the F. A. Examination.

(iii) For the Honours papers, in lieu of the third paper on prose and poetry, a paper be set containing questions on the vernacular text-books and an original composition in the vernaculars.

(C)—In the M. A. examination, in addition to the English essay required by para. 5 of the M. A. Regulations, candidates be required to write an essay in one of the above-named vernaculars on any subject connected with the History or Literature of the classical or vernacular language professed by them.

RESOLVED—

That the letter be referred to the Faculty of Arts.

453. Read a letter from the Lady Superintendent, A. B. M. Boys' School, Mandalay, requesting that Mandalay may be appointed a centre for the next University examinations.

RESOLVED—

That the Registrar be instructed to make enquiries about the probable number of candidates.

454. Read a letter from the Principal, Rajchandra College, Barisal, requesting that Barisal may be appointed a centre for holding the B. A. and B. L. examinations.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate are unable to add Barisal to the list of centres for holding the B. A. and B. L. examinations.

455. Read a letter from Mr. Jobbins, Entrance Examiner in Drawing, stating that after a careful examination of the papers in Drawing there did not appear to be one of sufficient merit to justify a prize being awarded.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

456. The Registrar reported that Mr. Taylor having declined to set and examine papers in Engineering for the ensuing F. E., L. E. and B. E. examinations, he had, in consultation with the President of the Faculty of Engineering, appointed Mr. Banks Gwyther in his place.

RESOLVED—

That the action of the Registrar be approved.

457. Read a letter from the Principal, Trinity College, Kandy, requesting that A. S. Richards an intending candidate for the F. A. examination of 1893, may be exempted from attending lectures in Mathematics on the ground of

his being a Divinity student, and being fairly proficient in the subject in question, also enquiring whether in the case of a candidate who has to teach a class for three hours a day, the rule for attendance at lectures may be relaxed, and whether he may be conscientiously designated in the certificate as a *bond fide* teacher during the delivery of the lectures which he misses.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate are unable to relax the rules.

458. Read a letter from the Inspector of Schools, Behar Circle, reporting that a student named Vishnu Deo Narayan who failed at the Test Examination of the Chapra Zila School was sent up at the last Entrance examination as a private student by the Principal of the Behar National College in contravention of Rule XVIII of the Transfer rules, and suggesting that the question of continuing the concession to all affiliated colleges and Zila schools to send up private students to the Entrance examination should be reconsidered. Also annexing copies of letters from the head master, Chapra Zila School and the Principal, Behar National College.

RESOLVED—

That the letter be brought up again.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),
GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,
Vice-Chancellor.

MINUTES

OF

THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 3.

THE 18TH MARCH.

Present:

DR. K. McLEOD, F. R. C. S., *President, in the Chair.*

RAI KANAILAL DE, BAHADUR, F. C. S.,	BABU DINABANDHU DATTA.
C. I. E.	„ DEBENDRANATH RAY, L. M. S.
DR. G. KING, F. L. S., F. R. S., C. I. E.	DR. C. J. H. WARDEN.
DR. JAGADBANDHU BOSE.	RAI TARAPRASANNA RAY, BAHADUR,
BABU SURYYAKUMAR SARBADHIKARI.	F. C. S.
RAI LALMAHDHAB MUKERJEE, BAHADUR,	J. WOOD-MASON, ESQ.
L. M. S.	DR. J. F. P. McCONNELL.
DR. O'CONNELL RAYE, F. R. C. S.	

459. The Faculty met to consider at the request of the Syndicate the following letter from Dr. Warden :

No. 28 A.

To

THE REGISTRAR OF
THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY,

Dated Calcutta, the 12th January 1891.

SIR,

I have the honour to request the favour of your placing this communication before the Syndicate.

The rules at present in force relative to the re-examination of a candidate referred at any Medical examination, contain no proviso that the candidate shall prosecute a regular course of study before being re-examined. I venture to submit the desirableness of amending the existing rules and rendering it obligatory that every candidate who has failed at any Medical examination shall be required before re-admission to examination to produce evidence that he has received satisfactory and regular instruction at a Medical school recognised by the University in the subject or subjects in which he has been rejected.

2. This rule is, I believe, in force in nearly every degree-granting institution in England. Its necessity has been recognised in the First Arts examination of the Calcutta University, and it is hardly necessary for me to dilate on the obvious importance of a similar rule in connection with Medical examinations.

Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) C. J. H. WARDEN.

The President having explained the existing rules, Dr. Warden proposed "that every candidate who has failed at any Medical examination be required before re-admission to examination to produce evidence that he has received satisfactory and regular instruction at a Medical School recognised by the University in the subject or subjects in which he has been rejected."

Dr. McConnell seconded the motion.

Dr. Jagadbandhu Bose and Babu Debendranath Ray spoke against the motion.

The President proposed as an amendment that every candidate who has failed at any Medical examination be required before re-admission to examination to produce evidence that he has attended lectures for a full session since the date of the last examination at which he failed.

Mr. Wood-Mason seconded the amendment.

The amendment was put to the vote and lost.

The original motion was then put to the vote and carried.

460. The Faculty then proceeded to elect a President and Representatives in the Syndicate for the year 1891-92.

RESOLVED—

(1) That Dr. Birch be elected President of the Faculty for the year 1891-92.

(2) That Dr. Birch and Rai Taraprasanna Ray, Bahadur, be elected Representatives of the Faculty in the Syndicate for the year 1891-92.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),
K. McLEOD,
President.

MINUTES

OF

THE FACULTY OF LAW

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 6.

THE 20TH MARCH.

Present:

THE HON'BLE SIR CHARLES PAUL, K. C. I. E., *President, in the Chair.*

A. M. BOSE, ESQ.

BABU KALICHARAN BANERJEE.

DR. TRAILOKYANATH MITRA.

MAULAVI MUHAMMAD YOUSUFF, KHAN
BAHADUR.

„ SURAJUL ISLAM, KHAN
BAHADUR.

RAJA PIYARIMOHAN MUKERJEE, C. S. I.

BABU SARADACHARAN MITRA.

„ GOLAPCHANDRA SARKAR.

A. F. ABDUR RAHMAN, ESQ.

BABU DURGAMOHAN DAS.

„ ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R.

A. S., F. R. S. E.

„ GANESCHANDRA CHANDRA.

461. The Faculty met to elect a President and Representatives in the Syndicate for the year 1891-92.

RESOLVED—

(1) That the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ameer Ali be elected President of the Faculty for the year 1891-92.

(2) That the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ameer Ali and Babu Mohinimohan Ray be elected Representatives of the Faculty in the Syndicate for the year 1891-92.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed),
G. C. PAUL,
President.

MINUTES

OF

THE FACULTY OF ARTS.

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 4.

THE 21ST MARCH.

P r e s e n t :

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE J. O'KINEALY, *in the chair.*

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>NAWAB ABDUL LUTEEF, BAHADUR,
C. I. E.
RAI JAGADANANDA MUKERJEE, BAHADUR.
REV. J. P. ASHTON.
CHARLES H. TAWNEY, ESQ., C. I. E.
THE HON'BLE DR. MAHENDRALAL SIRCAR, C. I. E.
RAI KANAILAL DE, BAHADUR, F. C. S.
C. I. E.
COL. H. S. JARRETT.
BABU KRISHNAKAMAL BHATTACHARYA.
" OMESHCHUNDER DUTT.
A. M. BOSE, ESQ.
BABU KALICHARAN BANERJEE.
A. PEDLER, ESQ., F. C. S.
F. J. ROWE, ESQ.
THE HON'BLE DR. RASHBEHARI GHOSH.
A. M. NASH, ESQ.
REV. K. S. MACDONALD, D. D.
BABU HEMCHANDRA BANERJEE.
MAULAVI MUHAMMAD YOUSUFF, KHAN BAHADUR.
W. T. WEBB, ESQ.
SYED AMIR HOSSEIN, KHAN BAHADUR, C. I. E.
THE HON'BLE SIR H. L. HARRISON, Kt., C. S.</p> | <p>BABU GAURISANKAR DE.
MAULAVI SURAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR.
RAJA PITARIMOHAN MUKERJEE, C. S. I.
SIR JOHN EDGAR, K. C. I. E., C. S. I.
THE HON'BLE ABDUL JUBBAR, KHAN BAHADUR.
W. BOOTH, ESQ.
H. M. PERCIVAL, ESQ.
RAI RADHIKAPRASANNA MUKERJEE, BAHADUR.
BABU BANKIMCHANDRA CHATTERJEE.
" ISANCHANDRA BASU.
REV. J. LECTOR.
BABU BHOLANATH PAL.
" NILMANI MUKERJEE.
MAULAVI ABDUL HAI.
BABU SARADACHARAN MITRA.
NAWAB MIR MUHAMMAD ALI.
REV. A. W. ATKINSON.
RAI TARAPRASANNA RAY, BAHADUR, F. C. S.
N. N. GHOSH, ESQ.
BABU CHANDRANATH BASU.
J. H. GILLILAND, ESQ.
BABU HARAPRASAD SASTRI.
MAULAVI AHMAD.
BABU UMESCHANDRA DATTA.
" RAJANINATH RAY.</p> |
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C. E. BUCKLAND, Esq., C. S.
SHAMSUL-ULAMA SHAIKH MAHMUD
GILANI.

BABU PRATAPCHANDRA MAJUMDAR.

C. LITTLE, Esq.

J. C. BOSE, Esq.

BABU SRINATH DAS.

BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY,
F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.

MAULAVI MUHAMMAD ABDUE RAWUF.

THE VEN'BLE ARCHDEACON F. R.
MICHELL.

MAULAVI ASHRAFUDDIN AHMAD.

BABU SYAMACHARAN GANGULI.

" BIPINBIHARI GUPTA.

H. H. RISLEY, Esq.

REV. J. MORRISON.

BABU SAMBHUCHANDRA MUKERJEE.

REV. S. B. TAYLOR.

BABU JOGINDRACHANDRA GHOSH.

" MAHENDRANATH RAY.

462. Babu Saradacharan Mitra proposed that the Hon'ble Mr. Justice O'Kinealy do take the chair.

Babu Umeschandra Datta seconded the motion which was carried unanimously.

463. Mr. Pedler proposed that the Hon'ble Sir Alfred Croft be elected President of the Faculty for the year 1891-92.

The motion was carried unanimously.

464. The following gentlemen were proposed as Representatives in the Syndicate for the year 1891-92.

The Hon'ble Sir Alfred Croft, K. C. I. E.

Sir John Edgar, K. C. I. E., C. S. I.

A. M. Bose, Esq.

Charles H. Tawney, Esq., C. I. E.

Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.

Nawab Abdool Lutceef, Bahadur, C. I. E.

Rev. K. S. Macdonald, D. D.

A. Pedler, Esq., F. C. S.

Raja Piyarimohan Mukerjee, C. S. I.

The Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar, C. I. E.

A ballot having been taken, the following gentlemen were declared duly elected :—

The Hon'ble Sir Alfred Croft, K. C. I. E.

Charles H. Tawney, Esq., C. I. E.

Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.

Sir John Edgar, K. C. I. E., C. S. I.

Nawab Abdool Lutceef, Bahadur, C. I. E.

465. Babu Saradacharan Mitra proposed that the consideration of the remaining item of business be postponed.

Babu Chandranath Basu seconded the motion which was carried unanimously.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed)

J. O'KINEALY,

Chairman.

MINUTES

OF

THE FACULTY OF ENGINEERING.

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 4.

THE 23RD MARCH.

P r e s e n t :

COL. J. M. MCNEILE, R. E., *President, in the chair.*

THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT, K. C. I. E. J. S. SLATER, Esq.		RAI KSHETRANATH CHATTERJEE, BA- HADUE. C. LITTLE, Esq.
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466. Read the following report of the Committee appointed by the Faculty at the meeting held on the 15th December, 1890 to revise the regulations for the Examination for Honours in Engineering:—

“At a meeting held by the Committee appointed by the Faculty of Engineering to consider the question of revising the existing regulations for the examination for Honours in Engineering, on the 13th March 1891, it was agreed to recommend that the following regulations be substituted for those now in force.

(1). An examination for Honours in Engineering shall be held annually in Calcutta, commencing at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be notified approximately in the Calendar for the year.

(2). Any candidate who has passed in that or any previous year, the examination for the degree of “Bachelor in Engineering” or for a “Licence in Engineering” shall be eligible for admission to the examination for Honours.

(3). Every candidate shall send in his application to the Registrar at least three months before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

(4). A fee of Rupees one hundred shall be payable by each candidate, and no candidate shall be admitted until he has paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass, or to present himself for examination shall

not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of Rs. 100 on each occasion.

(5). The examination shall be written and oral in the following subjects:—

I.—MATHEMATICS.

- (i). Statics.
- (ii). Dynamics. Impact of bodies—Uniformly accelerated motion, and gravity—Motion on a curve—Vibration of a simple pendulum—Motion of projectiles—Central forces—Motion of rigid bodies about a fixed axis—Work and energy.
- (iii). Optics—Geometrical.
- (iv). Spherical Trigonometry.

II.—ENGINEERING.

- (i). Applied mechanics—Advanced graphic statics—Theorem of three moments—Continuous girders—Ellipse of stress—Internal stresses, simple and compound, in solid bodies—Revetment walls, abutments, piers and arches.
- (ii). Hydraulics—General flow of water—Impact and re-action of water jets and vanes—Jet propellers—Water pressure engines—Water wheels—Turbines—Hydraulic Ram—Pumps.
- (iii). Theory and Practice of Building—Properties of building materials—Details of design of various parts of buildings and bridges—Road, Railway, Canal and River Engineering.

III.—GEODESY.

General principles of surveying—Measurement of base lines with corrections for level and temperature—Reduction of angles to the plane of the Horizon—Reduction to the centre—Spherical excess—Method of distributing errors—Calculation of sides of triangles by method of chords, by Legendre's theorem, or by spherical Trigonometry—Determination of Latitudes, Longitudes and Azimuths—Heights of stations and terrestrial refraction—Measurement of arcs of Latitude and Longitude—Determination of the figure of the Earth by geodetic measurement and by the pendulum.

(6). The examination shall be both written and oral; the written examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers in each of the following subjects:—

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. Statics and Optics. | } Group I. |
| 2. Dynamics and Spherical Trigonometry. | |
| 3. Geodesy. | |
| 4. Applied Mechanics. | } Group II. |
| 5. Do. do. | |
| 6. Do. do. | |
| 7. Hydraulics. | |
| 8. Do. | |
| 9. Practice of Building. | |
| 10. Do. do. | |

(7). The oral examination will be in all or any of the subjects in group II.

(8). As soon as possible after the examination, the examiners shall meet and draw up, and submit to the Syndicate, a report giving the names of the candidates whom they consider entitled to "Honours in Engineering" arranged in order of merit, and the Syndicate shall publish the list in their next Minutes.

(Rules for Examination to be inserted in the Calendar after Rules for "Licence in Engineering" and "Bachelor in Engineering.")

(1) The Examinations shall be held in the following order:—

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.	2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Statics and Optics.	Applied Mechanics.
Dynamics and Spherical Trigonometry.	Applied Mechanics.
Geodesy.	Applied Mechanics.
Hydraulics.	Hydraulics.
Practice of Building.	Practice of Building.
Oral Examination.	

Scale of Remuneration to Examiners.

			Rs.	As.	P.
Setting a paper	100	0 0
Examining a paper	5	0 0
Oral Examination for each candidate	5	0 0

(Sd.) J. M. McNEILE, Col. R. E.,
President.

„ S. F. DOWNING.
„ J. S. SLATER.
„ ALEX. PEDLER.
„ C. LITTLE.
„ J. H. APJOHN.
„ C. J. H. WARDEN.

RESOLVED—

That the report be accepted and that the Faculty recommend to the Syndicate that the revised regulations be adopted.

467. The Faculty then proceeded to elect a President and a Representative in the Syndicate for the year 1891-92.

RESOLVED—

That Col. McNeile be elected President of the Faculty, and that Mr. Slater be elected Representative of the Faculty in the Syndicate for the year 1891-92.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed)

J. M. McNEILE, Col., R. E.,
President.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 25.

THE 11TH APRIL.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L., VICE-CHANCELLOR,
in the chair.

THE HON'BLE SIR CHARLES PAUL,
K. C. I. E.
THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT,
K. C. I. E.
DR. K. MCLEOD, F. R. C. S.
J. S. SLATER, ESQ.

BABU DINABANDHU DATTA.
SIR JOHN EDGAR, K. C. I. E., C. S. I.
BABU SRINATH DAS.
BABU ANUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY,
F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.

468. The minutes of the meeting of the Syndicate held on the 14th March were read and confirmed.

469. Read the minutes of the Faculty of Medicine, dated the 18th March.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate recommend to the Senate that every candidate who has failed at any medical examination be required before readmission to examination to produce evidence that he has received satisfactory and regular instruction at a medical school recognised by the University in the subject or subjects in which he has been rejected.

470. Read the minutes of the Faculty of Law, dated the 20th March.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

471. Read the minutes of the Faculty of Arts, dated the 21st March.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

472. The Registrar stated that a day should be fixed for holding the annual meeting of the Senate.

RESOLVED—

That the annual meeting of the Senate be held on Saturday the 25th April.

473. Read the following Report of the Examiners for the Honours in Law Examination.

“To

A. M. NASII, Esq., M. A.

Offg. Registrar.

SIR,

We have examined the papers of Tarakisor Chaudhuri a candidate for Honours in Law. We do not think he has shown sufficient merit so as to entitle him to Honours.

We have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servants,

(Sd.) ST. JOHN STEPHEN,

„ TRAILOKYANATH MITRA,

Examiners for Honours in Law.”

14 ELYSIUM ROW, }
The 25th March 1891. }

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

474. The Registrar submitted the following statement of the results of the Entrance Examination.

The number of candidates registered for the examination was 5,032, of whom 60 were absent and 10 expelled. Of the remaining 4,962 candidates, 2,151 passed and 2,811 failed. Of the successful candidates, 330 were placed in the first division, 961 in the second, and 860 in the third.

The Registrar stated that in anticipation of the order of the Syndicate he had published the names of the successful candidates in the Gazette.

RESOLVED—

That the action of the Registrar be approved.

On the results of the Entrance Examination the Kesab-chandra Sen Prize was awarded to Agnes Speirs M'Cormick of the Darjeeling Girls' School.

475. The Registrar submitted the following statement of the results of the First Examination in Arts.

The number of candidates registered for the examination was 2,058 of whom 51 were absent and 1 was expelled; of the remaining 2,006 candidates, 762 passed and 1,244 failed. Of the successful candidates 31 were placed in the first division, 188 in the second, and 543 in the third.

The Registrar stated that in anticipation of the order of the Syndicate he had published the names of the successful candidates in the Gazette.

RESOLVED—

That the action of the Registrar be approved.

On the results of the First Examination in Arts, the following candidates were elected as Duff scholars:—

Hariprasanna Mukhopadhyay,	...	Ripon College.
Muralidhar Raychaudhuri,	...	Presidency College.
Haripada Ghosh,	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
Herbert Middleton,	...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
Narendranath Basu,	...	Presidency College.
Priyanath Sen,	...	Ditto.

The Saradaprasad Prizes were awarded to—

Physics,	...	{ Brajendralal Daschaudhuri, Dacca College.
	...	{ Panchkari Chattopadhyay, Uttarpara College.
History,	...	Kshitischandra Sarkar, Bangabasi College.
Logic,	...	Ramchandra Mukhopadhyay, Hughli College.
Chemistry,	...	Debendranath Chattopadhyay, Presidency College.

The Pacheti Sanskrit prize was divided between—

Hrishikos Chandra of the Hughli College, and
Kshitischandra Sarkar of the Bangabasi College.

476. Read the following Report of the Board of Examiners for the B. A. Examination.

"From

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE B. A. EXAMINATION,
To

THE REGISTRAR, CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY,

Calcutta, the 7th April, 1891.

SIR,

We have the honour to submit for the approval of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate the results of the B. A. examination.

The number of candidates registered for this examination was 860 and of these 697 took up the A course and 163 took up the B course.

Of the 697 candidates in the A course, 177 were successful and 520 (including 8 absentees) failed. Of the successful candidates, 136 were placed in the Pass list, and 41 in the Honour list, of these 1 obtained Honours in 3 subjects and 7 Honours in 2 subjects. The number of names therefore in the Honour lists is 50, of these 6 were in the first division and 44 in the second. Of the 163 candidates in the B course, 63 were successful and 100 (including 2 absentees) failed. Of the successful candidates, 38 were placed in the Pass list and 25 in the Honour list; of these none obtained Honours in three subjects and 3 Honours in 2 subjects. The number of names therefore in the Honour list is 28 of these 1 is in the first division and 27 in the second. Detailed results of the examination are given in the accompanying tables.

With reference to para. 6 of the Rules for the election to the Scholarships tenable in England by natives of India, the Board of Examiners beg to recommend the following graduates as being in their opinion fit and proper persons to be elected for the Government Scholarship.

Nandalal Mukhopadhyay.
Charuchandra Ray.
Jadunath Sarkar.
Jamil Akhbar.
Shaikh Muhammad Abdul Hakim.
Ramballabh Misra.
Narayan Dajiba Wadegaonkar.

We also beg to recommend Charuchandra Ray for the Gilchrist Scholarship.

The Examination has been conducted in accordance with the instructions laid down for our guidance in our letter of appointment.

We have &c., &c.

(Sd.) CHARLES H. TAWNEY.

„ C. R. WILSON.

„ H. M. PERCIVAL.

„ W. G. MACMILLAN.

„ ERNEST W. ORMOND.

„ HENRY STEPHEN.

„ RAJENDRA CHANDBA SASTRI.

„ HARAPRASAD SASTRI.

„ A. NEUT, S. J.

„ KALICHARAN BANERJEE.

„ ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY."

Table I, shewing the number of candidates at the B. A. examination and the number passed.

	HONOURS.					PASS.				
	No. of candidates.	No. absent.	No. passed.	No. failed.	Percentage.	No. of candidates.	No. absent.	No. passed.	No. failed.	Percentage.
A course Pass ...						560	6	136	418	24.2
A course Honours ...	137	2	41	94	29.1					
B course Pass ...						107	0	38	69	35.5
B course Honours ...	56	2	25	29	44.6					
Total ...	193	4	66	123	34.1	667	6	174	487	26

Table II, shewing the number of candidates for Honours at the B. A. examination and the number passed.

				No. of candidates.	No. absent.	Total passed.	1st Division.	2nd Division.	No. failed.	Percentage of successful candidates.
English ...	...	...	...	97	3	20	...	20	74	20.6
Philosophy ...	...	...	..	28	1	8	..	8	19	28.5
Sanskrit ...	...	...	...	35	...	19	2	17	16	54.2
Persian ...	...	...	..	5	...	4	2	2	1	80
History and Political Economy ...	...	...	...	5	...	3	2	1	2	60
Mathematics ...	...	...	...	47	1	7	...	7	39	14.8
Physics and Chemistry ...	...	...	...	26	...	17	1	16	9	65.3
Total ...	...	...	...	243	5	78	7	71	160	32.09

Table III, shewing the number of candidates at the B. A. examination and the number passed in each subject.

	No. of candidates.	No. passed.	No. absent.	Percentage of successful candidates.
A COURSE.				
English ...	697	350	9	50.2
Philosophy ...	697	405	12	58.1
Sanskrit ...	408	208	8	50.9
Arabic ...	2	1	...	50.
Persian ...	38	37	1	97.3
Latin ...	2	1	1	50.
Greek ...	2	2	...	100
History ...	141	67	6	47.5
Mathematics ...	104	50	2	48.07
B COURSE.				
English ...	163	96	2	58.8
Mathematics ...	163	105	4	64.4
Physics ...	131	124	2	94.6
Chemistry ...	32	25	2	78.1

RESOLVED—

That the report be adopted.

The Registrar stated that in anticipation of the order of the Syndicate he had published the names of the successful candidates in the Gazette.

RESOLVED—

That the action of the Registrar be approved.

The following are the names of the successful candidates :—

This list is arranged in alphabetical order.

Abdul Hamid	...	Presidency College.
Adhya, Mohanbihari	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Agarwala, Dhannu Lal	...	Presidency College.
Aich, Ramaprasad	...	Teacher.
A. S. H. Hossain	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
Balaji Jairam Jadhao	...	Morris College, Nagpur.
Bandyopadhyay, Bamapada	...	City College.
„ Baranasi	...	Presidency College.

Bandyopadhyay, Bisanthakumar	...	Presidency College.
" Chnnilal	...	Ditto.
" Jogesohandra	...	Berhampur College.
" Kedarnath, No. 1	...	Ripon College.
" Narendranath	..	Metropolitan Institution.
" Purnachandra, No. 2	...	Ripon College.
" Saradakanta	...	Dacca College.
" Srinibas	...	Ditto.
Barma, Harachandra	...	Rajshahyo College.
Basu, Bankimchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Goshthabihari	...	Ripon College.
" Hemchandra	...	Ditto.
" Kannakhyaprasad	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
" Narendrachandra	...	Presidency College.
" Satishchandra	...	Ditto.
Bhadra, Sibendranath	...	Ripon College.
Bhar, Nagendranath	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
Bhattacharyya, Akshaykumar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Benimadhab	..	Ripon College.
" Bhabataran	..	Ditto.
" Daibachandra	...	City College.
" Nagendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution.
" Satishchandra	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
Bhaumik, Rajnikanta	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
Bhuniya, Upendranath	...	Teacher.
Brahmachari, Saratchandra	...	Hughli College.
Chakrabarti, Anantakumar	...	Dacca College.
" Bagalprasad	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Kaliprasanna	...	Krishnagar College.
" Purnachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Chanda, Kaliprasanna	...	Dacca College.
Chattopadhyay, Akshaykumar	...	City College.
" Bhupatinath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Bipinbihari	...	General Assembly's Institution.
" Jnanendranath	...	Patna College.
" Jyotindramohan	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
" Manmohan	...	Ripon College.
" Niradchandra	...	Presidency College.
" Nirajkumar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Sasadhar, No. 1	...	Metropolitan Institution.
" Satishchandra	...	Hughli College.
Chaudhuri, Banwarilal	...	Presidency College.
" Bhabanigobinda	...	General Assembly's Institution.
" Kamal	...	Patna College.
Das, Abhayprasud	...	Presidency College.
" Hemendranath	...	Dacca College.
" Jogesohandra	...	Ripon College.
" Kurtik	...	Hughli College.
" Syamsundar	...	Patna College.
Dasgupta, Suryyakanta	...	Bishop's College.
Datta, Asutosh	...	Berhampur College.
" Atalchandra	...	Hughli College.
" Nagendrachandra	...	St. Xavier's College.
" Jibanbala	..	Bethune College.
" Saradaprasad	..	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.

De, Abinaschandra	... Presidency College.
„ Mahimchandra	... Ditto.
„ Nilmanichand	... Ravenshaw College.
„ Pannalal	... Presidency College.
D'Silva, Elphinstone	... St. Xavier's College.
Ganesh Babaji Ekboto	... Hislop College, Nagpur.
Gangopadhyay, Karunakanta	... Dacca College.
„ Mohitmohan	... Metropolitan Institution.
Ghosh, Anilchandra	... Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
„ Bipinbihari	... Ripon College.
„ Indranarayan	... Metropolitan Institution.
„ Paresnath	... Ditto.
„ Prasannakumar	... Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
„ Sasankakumar	... General Assembly's Institution.
„ Taraprasanna	... City College.
Ghoshal, Nilmani	... General Assembly's Institution.
Gopal Keshav Garde	... Jabalpur College.
Goswami, Nalitmohan	... Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
Guha, Gopalchandra	... Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
„ Jnanendrachandra	... St. Xavier's College.
„ Jyotindrachandra	... Patna College.
„ Kunjabihari	... General Assembly's Institution.
Hajari, Kesablal	... Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
Jacob Elijah	... Jabalpur College.
Karmakar, Kumudnath	... Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
Kesheo Bhagavant Vyavahare	... Hislop College, Nagpur.
Kshotrabhushan Prasad Varma	... Patna College.
Lala Mritunjay Lal	... Metropolitan Institution.
Mahadeo Krishna Padhye	... Morris College, Nagpur.
Maitra, Akshaychandra	... Presidency College.
Majumdar, Gangacharan	... Rajshahy College.
„ Prasannakumar	... Dacca College.
Mallik, Hemkumar	... Presidency College.
„ Indumadhab	... St. Xavier's College.
„ Napharlal	... City College.
Maulik, Satishchandra	... Presidency College.
Maung Kyi O	... Rangoon College.
Mirza Muhammad Fassech	... Patna College.
Mitra, Anantanath	... Dacca College.
„ Basantakumar	... Teacher.
„ Binodechandra	... Presidency College.
„ Jajnoswar	... Metropolitan Institution.
„ Mahendrakumar	... Ditto.
„ Surendranath	... General Assembly's Institution.
Muhammad Zahir	... Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
Mukhopadhyay, Adharchandra	... Ripon College.
„ Charuchandra. No. 1	... Metropolitan Institution.
„ Charuchandra, No. 2	... Ditto.
„ Debendranath	... Ditto.
„ Harendrakrishna	... Presidency College.
„ Joytindranath	... General Assembly's Institution.
„ Kalipada	... Metropolitan Institution.

Mukhopadhyay, Nagendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Nilmani	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
„ Rakhaldas	...	City College.
„ Rammohan	...	Ripon College.
„ Satishchandra	...	Teacher.
„ Siddheswar	...	Hughli College.
„ Surendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Tarapada	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
Nag, Nisikanta	...	Presidency College.
Nandi, Atulkrishna	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
Narayan Krishna Hardas	...	Hislop College, Nagpur.
Navaratna Lal	...	Patna College.
Pal, Kaliprasanna	...	City College.
Palchandhuri, Satishchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Palit, Biharilal	...	Ditto.
Porasharam Krishna, II.	...	Hislop College, Nagpur.
Purushottam Ganesh, P.	...	Ditto.
Raikrishna Bahadur	...	Patna College.
Raj Kishore	...	Ditto.
Ramaprasad	...	St. Xavier's College.
Ray, Amritlal	...	City College.
„ Anukulchandra, No. 2	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
„ Chandicharan	...	Ripon College.
„ Harendrakrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Jnanachandra	...	Presidency College.
„ Jogindranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Kshetramohan	...	Dacca College.
„ Manimohan	...	Patna College.
„ Tripuracharan	...	Ripon College.
Raychaudhuri, Makhanlal	...	City College.
Saad Abul Fazail	...	Presidency College.
Sadhu, Rajendralal	...	Hughli College.
Saha, Bamacharan	...	Dacca College.
„ Kamalkrishna	...	Ripon College.
„ Frankrishna	...	City College.
Sarkar, Debendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Jogindranath	...	City College.
„ Prakaschandra	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
„ Sasibhushan	...	Patna College.
Sarma, Chandranath	...	City College.
Sen, Akshaykumar	...	Dacca College.
„ Banamali	...	St. Xavier's College.
„ Baradakanta	...	Teacher.
„ Kesablal	...	Ripon College.
„ Kunjabihari	...	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Madhusudan	...	Presidency College.
„ Rakhaldas	...	City College.
„ Sasadhar	...	Teacher.
„ Satishchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Syamacharan	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
Sikdar, Bidhubhushan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Sinha, Hiralal	...	Hughli College.
Som, Nandalal	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.

Syed Ali Mozhar	...	St. Xavier's College.
Ta, Jadunath	...	City College.
Tewari, Mangobinda	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Vaughan, J. E.	...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
Vethakan Yesudian	...	Bishop's College.
Yadeo Wasudeo	...	Hislop College, Nagpur.

The undermentioned candidates have obtained Honours in the B. A. Examination :—

These lists are arranged in order of merit.

(C)	indicates 1st Division in Chemistry and Physics.
(E)	" " " " English.
(H)	" " " " History.
(M)	" " " " Mathematics.
(P)	" " " " Persian.
(L)	" " " " Latin.
(Ph)	" " " " Mental and Moral Science.
(S)	" " " " Sanskrit.
(c)	" 2nd " " Chemistry and Physics.
(e)	" " " " English.
(h)	" " " " History.
(m)	" " " " Mathematics.
(p)	" " " " Persian.
(l)	" " " " Latin.
(ph)	" " " " Mental and Moral Science.
(s)	" " " " Sanskrit.

ENGLISH.

Second Division.

1	Mukhopadhyay, Nandalal (H) (ph)	Presidency College.
2	Sarkar, Jadunath (H)	... Ditto.
3	Sen, Manasaranjan (s)	... Ditto.
4	Chattopadhyay, Lalitmohan	... Hughli College.
5	" Lalbihari (s)	... Presidency College.
6	Bandyopadhyay, Jaygopal	... Ditto.
7	Datta, Dinanath (ph)	... Hughli College.
8	Abdul Kadir	... Presidency College.
9	Ghosh, Jogeschandra	... Ditto.
10	Chattopadhyay, Bijaygopal (s)	... Metropolitan Institution.
11	Bandyopadhyay, Asutosh	... General Assembly's Institution.
12	Arulanantham, A. D.	... Bishop's College.
13	{ Biswambhar Nath	... Patna College.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Jyotindranath (s)	... Presidency College.
15	{ Chakrabarti, Sudarsan (c)	... Ditto.
	{ Guha, Aswinikumar	... Metropolitan Institution.
17	Das, Anukulchandra	... Dacca College.
18	Chaudhuri, Srischandra	... Presidency College.
19	{ Bandyopadhyay, Nanigopal	... Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
	{ Ray, Lalitmohan	... Patna College.

PERSIAN.

First Division.

1	Jamil Akhtar	... Patna College.
2	Shaikh Muhammad Abdul Hakim	... Ditto.

Second Division.

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----|---|
| 1 | Wasi Ahmad | ... | Presidency College. |
| 2 | Muhammad Zahur Alam | ... | Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College. |

HISTORY.

First Division.

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Mukhopadhyay, Nandalal (e) (ph) | Presidency College. |
| 2 | Sarkar, Jadunath (e) | ... Ditto. |

Second Division.

- | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Basu, Manmathamohan | ... General Assembly's Institution. |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------------------|

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

First Division.

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Ray, Charuchandra (m) | ... Presidency College. |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|

Second Division.

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Ghosh, Surendranath | ... Presidency College. |
| 2 | { Basu, Debendranath | ... City College. |
| | { Ray, Sureschandra | ... Presidency College. |
| 4 | Haldar, Binodbihari | ... Ditto. |
| 5 | Durjan Lal | ... Jabalpur College. |
| 6 | Dhundi Raj Ramkrishna Chanderkar | ... Hislop College, Nagpur. |
| 7 | Twidale, F. W. | ... Presidency College. |
| 8 | Lala Digambar Lal | ... Ditto. |
| 9 | Mukhopadhyay, Tarapada | ... Ditto. |
| 10 | Basu, Atalbihari | ... Ditto. |
| 11 | { Basu, Bhupendrakumar | ... Ditto. |
| | { Biswas, Upendranath (m) | ... Ditto. |
| | { Datta, Bamapada | ... Ditto. |
| 14 | Chakrabarti, Sudarsan (e) | ... Ditto. |
| 15 | { Chandra, Upendranath | ... Ditto. |
| | { Syed Abdul Salek | ... Rajshahye College. |

MATHEMATICS.

Second Division.

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Ray, Charuchandra (C) | ... Presidency College. |
| 2 | Biswas, Upendranath (c) | ... Ditto. |
| 3 | Mitra, Srischandra | ... General Assembly's Institution. |
| 4 | Ray, Rajanikanta | ... Metropolitan Institution. |
| 5 | Das, Kailaschandra | ... Presidency College. |
| 6 | { Basu, Pramatheswar | ... City College. |
| | { Swarnakar, Nagendranath | ... Ditto. |

SANSKRIT.

First Division.

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Misra, Ramaballabh | ... Patna College. |
| 2 | Narayan Dajiba Wadegaonkar (ph). | Hislop College, Nagpur. |

Second Division.

1	Chattopadhyay, Lalbihari (e)	...	Presidency College.
2	{ " Bijaygopal (e)	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Harsahai Lal	...	Patna College.
4	Sen, Manasaranjan (e)	...	Presidency College.
5	Mukhopadhyay, Amritlal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
6	Samanta, Jagadbandhu	...	Ditto.
7	Shankar Madhava Harkarey	...	Morris College, Nagpur.
8	Mukhopadhyay, Jyotindranath (e)	...	Presidency College.
9	Mitra, Krishnagopal	...	Hughli College.
10	Ray, Tarananda	..	General Assembly's Institution.
11	Sarkar, Jyotischandra	...	Krishnagar College.
12	Bandyopadhyay, Gobinlal	...	Presidency College.
13	Madhava Moreswar Jamdar	...	Morris College, Nagpur.
14	Chakrabarti, Biharilal	...	Krishnagar College.
15	Mitra, Bankimbihari	...	Presidency College.
16	Sen, Rasbihari	...	Ditto.
17	Chattopadhyay, Narendrakrishna	...	Ditto.

PHILOSOPHY.

Second Division.

1	Mukhopadhyay, Nandalul (II) (e)	...	Presidency College.
2	Bandyopadhyay, Albion Rajkumar	...	Ditto.
3	Narayan Dajiba Wadegaonkar (S)	...	Hislop College, Nagpur.
4	Chattopadhyay, Manmathanath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
5	Ray, Durgadas	...	Presidency College.
6	Das, Bagalamohan	...	Ditto.
7	Datta, Dinanath (e)	...	Hughli College.
8	Raychaudhuri, Nalininath	...	Presidency College.

On the result of the B. A. examination the Eshan Scholarship was awarded to Nandalal Mukhopadhyay of the Presidency College.

The Radhakanta medal was awarded to Ramaballabh Misra of the Patna College.

The McCann medal was awarded to Upendranath Biswas of the Presidency College.

The Harischandra prize was awarded to Charuchandra Ray of the Presidency College.

The Pearychand Mitra medal was awarded to Albion Rajkumar Bandyopadhyay of the Presidency College.

The Hemantakumar medal was awarded to Nandalal Mukhopadhyay of the Presidency College.

The Padmavati medal was awarded to Jibanbala Datta of the Bethune College.

The Herschel medal was awarded to Charuchandra Ray of the Presidency College.

The Kesabchandra Sen medal was awarded to Nandalal Mukhopadhyay of the Presidency College.

The Philip Samuel Smith prize was awarded to Albion Rajkumar Bandyopadhyay of the Presidency College.

477. Read the following report of the Board of Examiners for the B. L. examination.

" From

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE B. L. EXAMINATION.

To

THE REGISTRAR, CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY,

Calcutta, the 6th April, 1891.

SIR,

We have the honour to submit for the approval of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate the result of the B. L. examination.

The number of candidates registered for the examination was 211, of whom 134 were successful, 15 absent and 62 failed.

Of the successful candidates, 8 were placed in the first division and 126 in the second.

We are of opinion that Syed Ali Belgrami who stands first in the first division fully deserves a gold medal, and we accordingly recommend that the same may be awarded to him.

We have the honour to be,

Sir.

Your most obedient servants,

(Sd.) G. C. PAUL.

" WILLIAM GRAHAM.

" P. L. RAY.

" JOGESHANDRA RAY.

" M. L. SANDEL."

Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay proposed that the Report and the papers of the first two candidates be returned to the examiners as it appeared that they had not examined in accordance with the Rules for Examinations passed by the Syndicate.

The motion was put to the vote and lost by a majority.

RESOLVED—

That the list be published in the Gazette.

RESOLVED—

That a gold medal be awarded to Syed Ali Belgrami and a prize of books of the value of Rs. 100 to Satischandra Mitra.

The following are the names of the successful candidates :—

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Syed Ali Belgrami	...	Patna College.
2	Mitra, Satischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
3	„ Jyotischandra, No. 2	...	Metropolitan Institution.
4	Nand Kishor Lal	...	Patna College.
5	Muhammad Habibullah	...	City College.
6	Rai Debiprasad	...	Morris College, Nagpur.
7	Ray, Prasannagopal	...	Ripon College.
8	Jadunandan Prasad	...	Patna College.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	{ Ghosh, Nagendranath	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Laha, Syamlal	Ditto.
3	Das, Mahendranath	Ditto.
4	Deshpande, Krishna Govind	Muir Central College, Allahabad.
5	Bandyopadhyay, Jyotindranath	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Adhikari, Gopeschandra	City College.
6	{ Mukhan Lal	Ripon College.
	{ Niyogi, Jogindrakumar	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Haranchandra	Ditto.
9	{ Mukhopadhyay, Santoshnath	Ditto.
	{ Sanyal, Baidyanath	Dacca College.
	{ Sukul, Hiralal	Morris College, Nagpur.
13	Sen, Anantakumar	City College.
14	Saha, Ganeschandra	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Gangopadhyay, Bidhubhushan	Ripon College.
15	{ Maitra, Syamacharan	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Sukheswar Prasad	Patna College.
18	Coello, Walter A.	Ripon College.
19	Bandyopadhyay, Hemnath	Metropolitan Institution.
20	{ Das, Kunjabihari	Ditto.
	{ Niyogi, Udaychandra	Ripon College.
	{ Goswami, Kunjabihari	City College.
22	{ „ Umeschandra	Ripon College.
	{ Ray, Nikhilnath	Krishnagar College.
	{ Basu, Umapada	Ripon College.
25	{ Chaudhuri, Sitalchandra	Ditto.
	{ Sinha, Biswanath	Ravenshaw College.
28	{ Majumdar, Umeschandra	City College.
	{ Sanyal, Radhikaprasad	Metropolitan Institution.
30	Syed Ghani Hyder	Patna College.
31	{ Bandyopadhyay, Jhulanachandra	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Sanyal, Chandramay	City College.
33	Bhadhuri, Indubhushan	Ripon College.
34	Pal, Amritlal	Ditto.
	{ Banwari Lal	Patna College.
35	{ Gangopadhyay, Adharchandra	City College.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra	Ravenshaw College.

	Bal, Rajendralal	...	Dacca College.
	Ghosh, Annadaprasad	...	City College.
38	Mallik, Prasaddas	...	Ripon College.
	Mitra, Nabinkrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Thakur, Narendranath	...	Ditto.
43	Anup Narayan	...	Patna College.
	Mitra, Chandicharan	...	City College.
45	Bhaduri, Ramchandra	...	Ripon College.
46	Chakrabarti, Nanilal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
47	Sen, Ambikaprasad	...	Ripon College.
48	Ray, Kedarnath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Sen, Nagendrachandra	...	Ripon College.
50	Sahay, Krishna	...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Nilmani	...	City College.
52	Biswas, Kamakshyanath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
53	Sen, Jogindrakumar	...	Ripon College.
54	Chattopadhyay, Hemchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
55	Abdul Wajid	...	Dacca College.
	Siva Prasad	...	Patna College.
57	Sarkar, Kumudnath	...	Ripon College.
58	Niyogi, Saratchandra	...	City College.
	Chattopadhyay, Jyotiprasad	...	Ripon College.
59	Gokhale, Gangadhar Bulwant	...	Agra College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Srischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
62	Basu, Jnanendranath	...	Ditto.
63	Mitra, Nareschandra	...	Ditto.
	Ray, Kalikumar	...	Ripon College.
65	Bhattacharyya, Saratchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	F. Riyaz Uddin Quazi	...	Ripon College.
67	Ghosh, Nrisinhachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Bandyopadhyay, Debendranath	...	Ripon College.
68	Sarkar, Asutosh	...	Ditto.
	Sen, Umacharan	...	Dacca College.
71	Mitra, Nanikumar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Sivanandan Lal	...	Patna College.
73	Mitra, Annadaprasad	...	City College.
74	Das, Debendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
75	Bandyopadhyay, Raghunath	...	Hughli College.
	M. Manzar	...	City College.
77	Ghoshal, Manmohan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Ray, Prasannakumar	...	Ripon College.
79	„ Saradaprasad	...	Ditto.
80	Chakrabarti, Hrishikes	...	City College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Kedarnath	...	Ripon College.
	„ Sibnarayan	...	Ditto.
81	Mallik, Amritakrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Mukhopadhyay, Pramathanath	...	City College.
	Sen, Dakshinaranjan	...	Ripon College.
86	Basu, Brajendrakumar	...	Berhampur College.
	Ghosh, Adharchandra	...	Ripon College.
88	Hajra, Kedarnath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Bandyopadhyay, Akilchandra	...	City College.
89	Basu, Rajendranath, No. I.	...	Ripon College.
	Das, Mayadhar	...	Ravenshaw College.
92	Ramjiwan Lal	...	Patna College.
	Ray, Amulyanath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
94	Mitra, Jogindranath	...	Ditto.
95	Mukhopadhyay, Kedarnath	...	Patna College.

96	Datta, Anilchandra	...	Ripon College.
97	Bandyopadhyay, Upendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
98	Syed Ghalib Ilasnain	...	Patna College.
99	Debaki Nandan	...	Ditto.
100	{ Basak, Rebatimohan	...	Ripon College.
	{ Chattopadhyay, Nanilal	...	Ditto.
	{ Sinha, Srimohan	...	City College.
103	Ghosh, Brajalal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
101	{ Das, Gobindachandra	...	Ripon College.
	{ " Maniklal	...	Ditto.
	{ Prasannakumar	...	Jagannath College.
101	{ Majumdar, Tarinicharan	...	Ripon College.
	{ Ray, Sureschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Raychaudhuri, Saratchandra	...	City College.
110	{ Das, Sibkrishna	...	Ditto.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Saradacharan	...	Ditto.
112	{ Ali Karim	...	Patna College.
	{ Sen, Rameschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Baliram Narayan Deshmukh	...	Morris College, Nagpur.
114	{ Chaudhuri, Rakhaladas	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Samanta, Manohar	...	Ripon College.
117	Mitra, Kunjabihari	...	Metropolitan Institution.
118	{ Barman, Amarchandra	...	City College.
	{ Chaudhuri, Kunjamohan	...	Ripon College.
	{ Sinha, Baikunthanath	...	City College.
121	Datta, Satyakrishna	...	Morris College, Nagpur.
122	Mukhopadhyay, Nagendranath	...	Ripon College.
123	Ghosal, Kshetranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
124	Chakrabarti, Jogeschandra	...	Ripon College.
125	{ Gangopadhyay, Anisprakas	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Bhutnath	...	Ripon College.

On the result of the B. L. examination the Ritchie prize was awarded to Syed Ali Belgrami of the Patna College.

478. The Registrar submitted the following report of the Board of Examiners for the Preliminary Scientific L. M. S., First L. M. S., Combined Preliminary Scientific and First L. M. S. and Second L. M. S. examinations.

From

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE L. M. S. EXAMINATIONS.

To

THE REGISTRAR, CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY,

Dated the 4th April, 1891.

SIR,

We have the honour to submit for the approval of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate the results of the L. M. S. examinations:—

The number of candidates registered for the Preliminary Scientific L. M. S. examination was 32, of whom 25 passed and 7 failed.

The number of candidates registered for the Combined Preliminary Scientific and First L. M. S. examination was 7, of whom all failed.

The number of candidates registered for the First L. M. S. examination was 10, of whom 7 passed and 3 failed.

The number of candidates registered for the Second L. M. S. examination was 21, of whom 13 passed, 6 failed and 2 were absent.

The examinations have been conducted in accordance with the instructions laid down for our guidance in our letter of appointment.

We have, &c., &c.

(Sd.)	K. McLEOD.
"	O'CONNEL RAYE.
"	LALMADHAB MUKERJEE.
"	S. MUKERJEE.
"	KANAYLAL DEY.
"	DAYAL CHANDRA SOM.
"	J. B. GIBBONS.
"	J. F. P. McCONNELL.
"	J. R. ADIE.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

The Registrar stated that in anticipation of the order of the Syndicate he had published the names of the successful candidates in the Gazette.

RESOLVED—

That the action of the Registrar be approved.

The following are the names of the successful candidates :—

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC L. M. S.

In Alphabetical Order.

Bandyopadhyay, Charnuchandra	...	Medical College.
" Huritaran	...	Ditto.
Basak, Madhusudan	...	Ditto.
" Ramlal	...	Ditto.
Basu, Bimanbihari	...	Ditto.
Chaliha, Lakshmiiprasad	...	Ditto.
Das, Saradaprasad	...	Ditto.
De, Jaygopal	...	Ditto.
" Satischandra	...	Ditto.
Fox, Helen A.	...	Ditto.
Gangopadhyay, Kalidas	...	Ditto.
Ghosh, Satyendranath	...	Ditto.
Mandal, Satischandra	...	Ditto.
Mitra, Bamacharan	...	Ditto.
" Satischandra	...	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Jaminikanta	...	Ditto.
Nag, Gangakanta	...	Ditto.
Pal, Prabhasnath	...	Ditto.
Ray, Jogindragopal	...	Ditto.
Sadhukhan, Phakirochandra	...	Ditto.
Sanyal, Nisinath	...	Ditto.
Sarkar, Saradakanta	...	Ditto.

Sarkar, Sureschandra	...	Medical College
Sen, Jyotischandra	...	Ditto.
Som, Rajaninath	...	Ditto.

FIRST L. M. S.

In Alphabetical Order.

Bandyopadhyay, Bipinbihari	...	Medical College
Bhattacharyya, Sureschandra	...	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Jajneswar	...	Ditto.
„ Kshetrapada	...	Ditto.
„ Megnath	...	Ditto.
Ray, Banamali	...	Ditto.
Sen, Surendranath	...	Ditto.

SECOND L. M. S.

In Alphabetical Order.

Bandyopadhyay, Amarnath	...	Medical College
„ Pramathanath	...	Ditto.
Basu, Jogindranath	...	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Binaykrishna	...	Ditto.
„ Hemantakumar	...	Ditto.
Chaudhuri, Bhagabatikumar	...	Ditto.
Datta, Surendranath	...	Ditto.
Ghosh, Harendranath	...	Ditto.
Madak, Kedarnath	...	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Brajakrishna	...	Ditto.
„ Sasankamohan	...	Ditto.
Nandi, Chunilal	...	Ditto.
Sen, Hemchandra	...	Ditto.

479. Read a letter from Babu Khudiram Basu, Professor of Logic and Philosophy, Metropolitan Institution, and others, taking exception to certain questions set at the recent B. A. Examination for Honours in Philosophy.

RESOLVED—

That the writers be informed that it is now too late to take any action in the matter.

480. Read a letter from Mr. E. B. Elliott, Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, stating that Mr. Charles Leudesdorf, M. A., Fellow of Pembroke College, is willing to undertake the work of revising the proofs of the examination papers personally for the most part and by properly qualified deputy where necessary, as in the case of Oriental languages.

RESOLVED—

That Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode be directed to

send proofs of the University examination papers to Mr. Leudesdorf, for correction.

481. Read an application from K. M. Vakayet Ullah praying that his certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the Madras University may be accepted as equivalent to a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta.

RESOLVED—

That K. M. Vakayet Ullah be admitted to the F. A. examination on completing the prescribed period of study, provided the Syndicate of the Madras University have no objection.

482. The following gentlemen were appointed Examiners for the M. D. examination :—

In Medicine	...	Dr. Birch.
„ Surgery	...	Dr. McLoud.
„ Midwifery	...	Dr. Joubert.
„ Hygiene	...	Dr. Simpson.
„ Pathology	...	Dr. McConnell.

483. Read a letter from Babu Haraprasad Sastri annexing copy of a letter from Mr. Cecil Bendall of the British Museum, London, stating that the Tagore Lectures have not been supplied to the Museum since the year 1884, and requesting that the volumes may be forwarded to him for transmission to the Museum.

RESOLVED—

That copies of the lectures be supplied.

484. Read a letter from the Principal, Metropolitan Institution, requesting to be informed whether, under the circumstances detailed in the letter, the candidates for the B. L. Examination named therein may be considered to have completed their attendance and to be eligible for any subsequent examination without being required to attend another course of lectures.

RESOLVED—

That the Principal be informed that the candidates must attend 75 per cent. of the lectures delivered in the period commencing in June and ending in October 1891.

485. Read a letter from the Officiating Deputy Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, advising the purchase of 4 per cent. Government Security for Rs. 1,400 on account

of the Trevor Testimonial Fund, and stating that the Security has been converted into stock as desired.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

486. Read a letter from the Officiating Deputy Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, acknowledging receipt of 5 per cent. Municipal Debentures for Rs. 1,500 forwarded with this office letter No. 1122, dated the 26th March, 1891, for safe custody on account of the Prasanna Kumar Sarbadhikari Memorial Fund.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

487. Read a letter from the Inspector of Schools, Behar Circle, reporting that a student named Veshun Deo Narayan who failed at the Text Examination of the Chapra Zila School, was sent up at the last Entrance examination as a private student by the Principal of the Behar National College in contravention of Rule XVIII of the Transfer rules, and suggesting that the question of continuing the concession to all affiliated Colleges and Zila Schools to send up private students to the Entrance examination should be reconsidered. Also annexing copies of letters from the head master, Chapra Zila school, and the Principal, Behar National College.

ORDERED—

To be brought up again.

488. Read a letter from Babu Pratapchandra Majumdar forwarding 12 copies of his work "Aids to Moral Character" and requesting its adoption as a moral text-book for the Entrance Course.

RESOLVED—

That the letter and books be referred to the Board of Studies in English.

489. Read the report of the Head Examiner in Sanskrit for the recent Entrance examination.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

490. The following gentlemen were recommended for appointment to the Faculties stated opposite their names:—

J. H. Gilliland, Esq., B. A.	...	Faculty of Engineering.
Babu Jogiudrachandra Ghosh, M. A., B. L.	...	Law.
„ Mahendranath Ray, M. A., B. L.	...	"Ditto.

491. Read an application from Babu Girischandra Ray, Proprietor, Murari Chand High School, Sylhet, praying that the institution may be affiliated to the University up to the F. A. Standard.

ORDERED—

To be brought up again at the next meeting.

492. Read a letter from the Joint-Secretaries to the Goodeve Memorial Committee making over to the University a G. P. note for Rs. 500 with the request that out of the interest of the amount a silver Medal bearing the words "Goodeve Medal" on one side may be annually awarded to the best student in Medicine at the Second M. B. examination of the year.

RESOLVED—

That the donation be thankfully accepted.

493. Read a letter from the Vice-Chancellor forwarding a letter addressed to him by the Organizing Committee of the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, requesting that delegates may be nominated to represent the University at the next sitting of the Congress and to give it such support as may suggest itself to him.

RESOLVED—

That Dr. Crombie, Sir Henry Harrison, and Dr. P. K. Ray, be requested to represent the University.

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed)

GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,
Vice-Chancellor.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1891.

Comparative Table shewing the number of Candidates sent up from each School or College, the number passed, the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject or the passing marks in the aggregate, and the percentage of successful candidates.

NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Candidates.	PASSED IN THE				FAILED IN						Percentage of successful candidates.
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Drawing.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geo.	Drawing.	Aggregate.	
											Absent.	Expelled.
Abaipur Ramsundar Institution	7	...	...	...	...	6	2	6	4	...	1	...
Agarpara H. C. E. School	7	...	...	...	...	7	2	6	5	...	...	...
Ajodhya H. E. School	6	...	1	...	...	5	3	5	4	...	...	16.66
Albert Collegiate School	41	1	5	6	...	18	6	18	20	1	...	29.26
Albert Institution, Lucknow	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	...
Amritsar Alexandra School	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.
Amritsar O. M. School	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.
Amritsar M. A. O. School	7	...	2	...	...	3	1	1	2	...	1	28.57
Amta H. E. School	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.
Andul Durgasundari School	4	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	50.
Andul H. C. E. School	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	66.66
Arbelia J. V. School	6	...	2	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	66.66
Ariadaha H. E. School	4	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	25.
Arkandi H. E. School	6	...	1	1	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	33.33
Armenian Collegiate School	12	1	3	2	...	5	...	3	...	1	...	50.
Arrah Kayastha Jubilee Academy	32	...	...	3	...	27	16	9	12	3	1	9.37
Arrah Town School	9	...	1	...	...	8	4	4	6	1	...	11.11
Arrah Zila School	39	...	8	3	...	26	3	10	3	5	...	28.20
Azimganj B. P. K. J. School	3	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	66.66
Babulia Jaymani Srinath H. E. Sch.	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...
Badalpur Estate School, Khagoul	4	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	2	...	1	...
Badla A. V. School	5	...	1	2	...	2	1	2	2	...	...	60.
Bagati H. E. School	3	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	33.33
Bagbazar Model School	8	...	...	3	...	4	1	4	1	...	...	37.5
Bagirhat H. C. E. School	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.
Bagnan H. E. School	6	1	1	...	...	2	1	2	...	1	...	33.33
Beharu H. E. School	6	1	1	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	...	33.33
Baidyabati English School	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
Carried over	232	5	34	26	...	137	42	86	66	11	4	...

NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Candidates.	PASSED IN THE				FAILED IN						Percentage of successful candidates.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Drawing.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geo.	Drawing.	Aggregate.		Absent.	Expelled.
Brought forward	...	232	5	34	28	...	137	42	86	66	11	4	8	...
Bajrajogini H. E. School	...	10	...	2	4	...	3	1	2	1	...	...	...	60
Balagarh H. C. E. School	...	10	...	...	4	...	5	...	3	...	...	1	...	40
Balasore Zila School	...	11	...	4	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	90.9
Bali Rivers Thomson School	...	13	1	3	2	...	6	...	5	...	...	...	...	46.15
Baluti H. E. School	...	4	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	25
Bandgora H. E. School	...	3	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	33.33
Bandipur H. E. School	6	...	2	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	66.66
Bangubasi Collegiate School	...	22	...	4	8	...	7	4	8	...	...	...	...	55.55
Bankipur Aryan Training Instn.	...	13	...	...	...	...	13	5	4	8	...	...	...	...
Bankipur H. E. School	32	...	1	2	...	29	14	7	17	...	...	...	9.37
Bankipur Kayastha Patshala	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	2	3	4	...	...	...	...
Bankipur T. K. Ghosh's Academy	...	57	1	9	5	...	39	13	11	12	7	...	...	26.31
Bankura Zila School	...	16	2	5	1	...	8	2	4	4	1	...	...	50
Banoripara Aryan Institution	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Banoripara Union Institution	...	10	...	2	...	...	6	1	6	1	...	1	...	20
Bantra H. C. E. School	...	9	...	...	1	...	6	4	7	8	...	...	...	11.11
Banwaribad H. E. School	...	3	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	33.33
Barahanagar Victoria School	...	15	2	4	1	...	7	3	6	4	...	...	...	46.66
Barajaguli H. E. School	...	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	20
Barari H. C. E. School	...	13	...	...	...	...	11	8	5	13	1	...	...	...
Barasat Govt. School	...	18	3	4	1	...	8	1	3	3	...	1	...	44.44
Baripur H. C. E. School	...	3	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	33.33
Barisa H. C. E. School	...	11	...	3	1	...	7	...	3	2	...	...	...	36.36
Barisal Brajamohan Institution	...	27	6	10	5	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	77.77
Barisal Rajchandra Collegiate School	...	13	1	4	4	...	2	1	3	...	...	1	...	69.23
Barisal Zila School	...	36	8	11	11	...	4	...	4	...	1	...	...	83.33
Barpeta High School	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Barrackpur Govt. School	...	5	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Basirhat Municipal School	...	6	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	33.33
Bassein Govt. High School	...	7	...	1	...	...	6	6	...	5	...	...	...	14.28
Batala Baring High School	...	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	66.66
Bazitpur H. E. School	...	6	...	...	1	...	4	1	4	1	...	...	...	16.66
Behala H. C. E. School	...	7	2	2	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	57.14
Behar H. C. E. School	...	22	...	1	2	...	18	9	2	9	...	1	...	13.63
Behar National Collegiate School	...	16	...	3	2	...	11	6	3	6	1	...	...	31.25
Beldanga H. C. E. School	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Berhampur Collegiate School	...	17	2	4	5	...	5	...	3	1	...	...	1	64.70
Berhampur Hindu Academy	...	5	...	1	...	...	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	20
Bethune Collegiate School	...	5	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	80
Carried over	...	700	38	121	103	...	377	125	199	171	24	8	10	...

NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Candidates.	PASSED IN THE				FAILED IN						Percentage of successful candidates.
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Drawing.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geo.	Drawing.	Aggregate.	
Brought forward	700	38	121	103	..	377	125	199	171	24	8	..
Bezbarua High School	6	..	..	..	..	6	2	3	5	..	..	..
Bhadrak H. E. School	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Bhagalpur Madrasa	5	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	3	..	..	..
Bhagalpur T. N. Jubilee Coll. School..	21	..	1	3	..	12	4	4	7	1	..	19.04
Bhagalpur Zila School	28	3	4	3	..	11	2	9	8	3	1	35.71
Bhagyakul H. C. E. School	3	..	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	33.33
Bhanga H. E. School	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhastara School	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	50
Bhera M. B. High School	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhōita H. E. School	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Bhola H. E. School	3	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Birbhum School	20	4	10	3	..	2	3	2	1	..	..	85
Bishnupur H. E. School	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	50
Bishenpur H. E. School	7	..	..	5	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	74.42
Bishop's College School	4	..	..	1	..	2	1	2	1	..	1	25
Bishop Cotton School, Simla	12	4	4	3	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	191.66
Bishop's School, Nagpur	4	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	50
Bogra Zila School	8	4	1	..	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	62.5
Boinchi B. L. Institution	4	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	50
Bowong H. E. School	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Boral H. C. E. School	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School..	18	..	5	2	..	11	1	2	4	..	..	38.8
Burdwan Municipal School	20	..	5	4	1	9	2	6	3	..	..	45
Burdwan New School	31	..	2	6	..	20	4	11	11	1	1	25.8
Burdwan Raj Collegiate School	28	5	9	8	..	4	3	4	3	7	1	78.57
Buxar H. E. School	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	50
Calcutta Aryan Institution	15	..	4	1	..	7	4	9	3	1	..	33.33
Calcutta Boys' School	4	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	50
Calcutta Free School	4	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	1	50
Calcutta Girls' School	4	..	3	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	75
Calcutta Institution	14	2	4	3	..	4	..	4	1	..	..	64.28
Calcutta Madrasa	30	4	8	4	..	12	5	1	3	7	..	53.3
Calcutta Training Academy	11	1	2	2	..	2	1	5	3	..	..	45.45
Catwa H. E. School	6	..	1	1	..	3	..	..	1	..	1	33.33
Chakdighi Saradaprasad Institution...	5	..	3	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	80
Chanchal Siddheswari Institution	3	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	66.6
Chandernagar School	6	..	..	..	..	5	1	3	2	..	1	..
Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee School...	3	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	33.33
Chandrakona Jirat H. E. School,	9	..	2	3	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	55.5
Carried over	1051	69	198	164	4	619	168	275	237	54	15	3

NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Candidates.	PASSED IN THE				FAILED IN						Percentage of successful candidates.		
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Drawing.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geo.	Drawing.	Aggregate.		Absent.	Expelled.
Brought forward	1051	69	198	164	4	519	168	275	237	54	15	14	3	38.38
Chapra Academy	18	2	2	5	...	10	4	3	3	...	...	...	...	71.42
Chapra Zila School	21	2	9	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
Chatmohar Sambhunath H. E. School	4	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	61.53
Chatra H. C. E. School	13	1	5	2	...	5	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Chikandi H. C. E. School	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Collegiate School	27	3	1	5	...	11	1	9	5	...	1	...	...	33.33
Chittagong H. E. School	14	...	2	1	...	10	4	5	5	2	...	...	...	21.42
Chittagong Municipal School	13	3	4	2	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	69.23
Christ Church School, Calcutta	3	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	66.66
Chundanga Victoria Jubiles School	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66.66
Chybasa Zila School	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
City Collegiate School	32	2	7	9	...	7	3	8	3	1	...	...	...	56.25
City Coll. School, Mymensingh Branch	22	2	5	4	...	9	...	9	...	...	6	...	...	50
City Coll. School, S. Branch	10	1	3	4	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	80
C. M. S. Boarding School, Calcutta	6	...	...	2	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	33.33
Commillah Victoria School	17	1	1	1	...	13	2	9	6	1	...	...	...	17.64
Commillah Zila School	18	1	4	5	...	7	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	55.55
Contai H. C. E. School	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	50
Cotton Institution	6	...	...	1	...	5	3	5	5	...	...	...	...	16.66
Dacca Collegiate School	71	8	17	18	...	24	2	13	...	1	1	...	...	60.56
Dacca Jubilee School	71	3	10	17	...	34	8	19	7	1	1	...	...	42.25
Dacca Madrasa	9	1	1	2	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	44.44
Dacca Model School	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca Pogose School	69	3	11	11	...	40	11	17	7	3	1	...	...	36.23
Dacca Ruplal Raghunath School	49	1	7	9	...	32	1	11	4	3	...	...	...	34.69
Daihat H. E. School	4	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Darbar High School, Jodhpur	6	...	...	...	...	6	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Darbar School, Nepal	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Darbhanga Northbrook School	5	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Darbhanga Raj School	11	...	4	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	90.90
Darjeeling Girls' School	6	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	83.33
Daulatpur H. E. School	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Debrugarh High School	8	2	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	62.5
Delhi Municipal High School	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deogarh H. O. E. School	6	2	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66.66
Dera Ismail Khan Victoria Bhatri High School	5	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	80
Dhankuria H. C. E. School	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Dhar High School	4	1	...	2	1	1	25
Carried over	619	108	311	286	4	765	204	406	294	70	20	23	3	

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		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Drawing.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geo.	Drawing.	Aggregate.		Absent.	Expelled.
Brought forward	1619	108	311	286	4	765	204	406	294	70	20	23	3	
Dhubri High School	11	1	3	4		3	1	1						72.72
Diamond Harbour H. E. School	6			1		2	1	4	3			1		16.66
Dighapatia H. C. E. School	7		1			5		5						14.28
Dinajpur Zila School	8	1	2	2		3		2	1					62.5
Dinapur Aided School	2					2	1		1					
Dinhata H. E. School	6			2		3		1	3					33.33
Diocesan Girls' School, Naini Tal	1											1		
Donough School, Jamalpur	6	1		1		4	2		1					33.33
Doveton College	13	2	2	3		1	2		2	5	1			53.84
Doveton Institution	4	2	1				1		1					75
Dumka Zila School	6			2		4	1	1	2					33.33
Dumraon Maharaja's School	3		1			2		1						33.33
Faridpur Zila School	19	3	6	7		3		1						84.21
F. C. Institution, Ohinsurah	20	1	1	4		11	4	11	3	1		1		30
F. C. Normal School	2					2	1	1	2					
Feni H. C. E. School	4	1				3		2						25
Ferozepur M. B. High School	2	1				1								50
Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College	36	2	3	9		16	3	18	9					38.88
Gaibandha H. E. School	1		1					1						100
Garbeta H. E. School	3		1	1		1								66.66
Garbhaganipur H. C. E. School	5					5	1	2	1					
Garden Reach School	10			3		6	2	4	3					30
Ganhati High School	10		2	2		3	1	1	3		1			40
Gaya Sahebganj School	28	1	2	3		20	3	10	7					21.42
Gaya Training Institution	4		1	1		2				1				50
Gaya Zila School	25	1	8	5		11	1	1	1					56
General Assembly's Institution	42	2	3	5		20	15	26	12	1	1	1		23.8
Ghatal Municipal School	17		6	2		4	2	5	2		1			47.05
Giridhi H. E. School	3		1			2	1		1					33.33
Gobardanga H. E. School	7		2	1		4		1	1					42.85
Gossain Durgapur H. E. School	4		2	2										100
Graduates' Institution	18			2		13	10	9	11	1		1		11.11
Guptipara H. E. School ...	3		1			1					1			33.33
Gustia K. N. H. E. School	4	1		2		1	1	1						75
Habiganj High School	19		5	1		12	4	6	5			1		31.57
Halisahar H. C. E. School	11	1	1	1		7	1	5	2					27.27
Hare School	68	3	10	8	2	38	16	31	18	2		1		30.88
Harinavi A. S. School	11	4	1	3		3		2						72.72
Carried over	2068	136	373	363	6	983	279	559	389	81	26	30	3	...

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		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Drawing.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geo.	Drawing.	Aggregate.		Absent.	Expelled.
Brought forward	2068	136	378	363	6	983	279	559	389	81	25	30	8	
Hashara Kalikisor School	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Hatganaj M. N. K. School	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hazaribagh Zila School	7	1	...	...	...	3	1	5	3	...	...	...	...	14.28
Hindu School	62	7	13	8	...	25	11	27	13	...	1	...	...	45.16
Hitampur H. E. School	7	...	1	2	...	4	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	42.85
Howrah Bible H. C. E. School	8	1	2	1	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	50
Howrah Municipal School	7	1	3	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	71.42
Hughli Branch School	16	3	4	5	1	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	75
Hughli Collegiate School	37	10	8	8	...	5	1	8	...	8	...	...	...	70.27
Hutwa Eden School	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ilasoba Mondlye School	4	...	1	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	25
Indore Canadian Mission Coll. School	7	...	1	3	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	57.14
Indore English Madrasa	9	1	4	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	77.77
Indore Military High School	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Islampur H. E. School	5	1	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	40
Jabalpur Collegiate School	89	2	8	11	1	66	7	18	14	16	...	...	...	23.59
Jagatballabhpur H. C. E. School	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Jahanabnd H. E. School	5	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
Jajpur H. E. School	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Jalandhar M. B. School	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Jalandhar Mission High School	15	...	...	...	...	12	2	...	9	3	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri Zila School	9	...	2	1	...	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	33.33
Jamalpur H. C. E. School	10	3	4	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
Janai Training School	10	2	4	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	80
Jangipur H. E. School	9	...	2	2	...	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	44.44
Jara H. E. School	11	1	2	2	...	4	2	4	3	...	2	...	...	45.45
Jaynagar Institution	7	2	1	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	57.14
Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar	21	3	4	4	...	9	...	8	7	5	...	...	...	52.38
Jessore Sammilani Institution	9	...	1	4	...	4	1	3	1	2	...	...	...	55.55
Jessore Zila School	10	1	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
Jewish Boys' School	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66.66
Jhenidah H. E. School	8	...	...	...	...	7	3	6	6	...	...	...	...	...
Jhikra H. C. E. School	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Jorhat High School	11	...	2	1	...	7	2	4	5	...	...	...	...	27.27
Kalaskati H. E. School	4	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	50
Kalia H. E. School	22	1	5	4	...	11	7	11	8	...	...	...	...	45.45
Kaliganj H. E. School	5	...	...	1	...	4	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	20
Kalighat H. E. School	13	2	1	1	...	9	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	30.76
Kalna Maharaja's School	6	...	2	1	...	3	50
Carried over	2829	178	463	441	9	1198	324	659	468	117	28	31	3	

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		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Drawing.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geo.	Drawing.	Aggregate.		Absent.	
Brought forward	2529	178	463	441	9	1198	324	689	468	117	28	31	3	
Kandi School	25	3	3			19	3	8	1					24
Katak Mission English School	7		1			5	3	2	4					14.28
Katak Piyarimohan Academy	13	2	2			4	2		4		1	1		30.76
Katak Samyabadi Institution	12		1			10	10	2	10					8.33
Katak Town School	14	3	2			8	4	1	5					35.71
Kendrapara H. E. School	15	1	1	3		8	2	3	5					33.33
Kesab Academy	17	1	4	3		8		5	3					14.705
Khanakul K. Institution	9		1			8	3	8	5					11.11
Khararia High School	4	3									1			75
Khulna Zila School	16	1	8	4			1					1	1	81.25
Kisorganj H. E. School	8		2			5	3				1			25
Konnagar H. C. E. School	15	3	1			9	10	7						26.66
Krishnagar A. V. School	6		1	4				1						83.33
Krishnagar Collegiate School	28	3	9	9		7	5	2						75
Kuchiakole Radhaballabh Institution	11		1			10	2	4	7					9.09
Kuchkuchia Wesleyan High School	10		1	2		7	3	4	4					80
Kumarkhali Mathuranath School	5		2	2	1	1								80
Kushthia H. E. School	3	2				1								66.66
Kyekala H. C. E. School	1					1			1					
Lahore Aitchison Chief's College	4		1			3	2		2					25
Lahore Aitchison High School	6		1			5	3		3					16.66
Lahore Boys' High School	6	1		4			1	1	1					83.33
Lahore Central Model School	12		4	2		5		1	5					50
Lahore D. A. V. High School	15		4			8	1		10					26.66
Lahore Islama High School	1					1		1	1					
Lahore Lady Dufferin C. G. School	1						1							
Lahore Mission School	8		2	1		4	2	2	4	2				37.5
Lahore M. B. School	14	3	2			7			5					35.71
Lakshmannath H. E. School	3					2	1	3	2					
Lalgola H. C. E. School	6		2			4								33.33
La Martiniere College, Calcutta	7		5	1	2			1						85.71
La Martiniere for Girls	4		2				2		1					50
Lanahajang H. C. E. School	13		1	2		9	3	5	1	1				23.07
Lanahajang High School	3			1		2		1						33.33
L. M. S. Institution Bhowanipur	29	2	6	4		13	3	12	5		2			41.37
L. M. S. School, Baduria	5		2			2	2	3	2					40
L. M. S. School, Khagra	15		1	1		10		4			1	1		13.33
Loretto House, Calcutta	4	2	1				1		1					75
Ludhiana Christian Boys' Boarding S.	1					1								
Carried over	2905	200	534	495	12	3985	380	789	569	120	35	33	5	

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Brought forward	3372	216	620	563	12	1607	453	941	674	136	53	39	5	
Muradnagar Durgaram H. E. School	2	2	...	1
Muragachha H. C. E. School	8	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	187.5
Murshidabad's Nawab Madrasa	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mussoorie School	3	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33.33
Mymensingh Zila School	27	...	3	8	...	14	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	40.74
Nabadwip Hindu School	18	3	4	3	...	5	3	5	2	...	...	...	...	55.55
Nagpur City School	63	2	15	10	4	35	...	8	2	24	...	...	...	42.85
Nagpur F. C. Institution	43	...	13	8	...	19	...	4	...	6	...	...	...	48.83
Nagpur High School	4	...	...	1	...	3	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	25
Nagpur St. Francis De Sale's School	8	...	1	3	...	3	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	50
Naihati Mahendra School	5	...	...	...	...	5	1	4	3	...	...	...	...	...
Naral Victoria Collegiate School	23	3	4	3	...	7	6	5	9	...	1	1	...	43.47
Narayanganj H. E. School	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Narit H. C. E. School	5	...	1	2	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	60
Nattore Municipal and Rashid School	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nawab Abdul Gunny's Free School, Dacca	6	...	...	1	...	5	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	16.66
Nawabganj Sridhar Bansidhar School	4	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Nawab's High School, Murshedabad	12	...	3	2	...	7	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	41.66
Nayagaon H. E. School	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Netrokona Dutt H. E. School	3	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	33.33
New Indian School	118	5	12	18	...	63	26	57	51	...	1	...	...	129.66
Nibodhia H. E. School	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	66.66
Nimta H. E. School	9	...	...	1	...	8	3	8	2	...	...	...	...	11.17
Noakhali Rajkumar Jubilee School	12	...	...	2	...	9	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	16.66
Noakhali Zila School	14	3	7	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	78.57
Northbrook School, Calcutta	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	2	...	...	1	...	...
Nawgong High School	7	...	1	2	...	2	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	42.85
Oriental Seminary	25	1	5	7	...	7	...	6	6	...	...	1	...	52
Pabna Zila School	11	4	3	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	72.72
Pakur H. E. School	11	...	3	2	...	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	45.45
Palamow Govt. School	6	...	1	1	...	2	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	33.33
Pandra H. E. School	6	...	...	2	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	33.33
Parjana M. N. School	4	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	75
Patiala Collegiate School	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Patiya H. E. School	10	...	2	1	...	7	3	5	6	...	...	...	...	30
Patna City School	1	...	2	4	...	7	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	53.33
Patna Collegiate School	32	3	18	7	...	4	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	87.5
Patna M. A. A. School	7	1	2	1	...	2	...	1	57.14
Carried over	3906	247	728	661	16	847	506	1085	780	178	55	43	7	

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		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Drawing.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geo.	Drawing.	Aggregate.			
													Expelled.	
Brought forward	3906	247	728	661	16	1847	506	1085	760	178	55	43	7	
Patuakhali Jubilee School	3	...	...	1	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	33.33
Payaragacha Ripon H. C. E. School	6	...	...	...	...	6	3	5	6	...	...	...	...	...
Perozpur H. C. E. School	5	...	...	1	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	20
Peshawar Edward's C. M. School	6	...	1	1	...	4	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	33.33
P. Gopinathpur School	5	...	...	...	...	5	1	3	2	2	...	...	...	...
Private Students	141	12	18	...	...	89	40	40	52	5	3	3	2	21.98
P. Smith Institute, Landour	6	...	2	2	...	2	...	2	3	1	...	1	...	33.33
Purbasthali Victoria Institution	4	...	1	...	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	25
Puri Zila School	9	...	...	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66.66
Purnia Zila School	6	...	1	1	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	33.33
Purulia Zila School	11	2	4	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	81.81
Puthia H. E. School	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Raipur High School	16	...	4	2	1	10	...	3	2	4	...	...	...	37.5
Rajagram A. S. School	18	...	1	4	...	13	3	7	11	...	...	...	...	27.77
Raja Suryyakumar's Instn., Rajbari	6	1	3	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	66.66
Rajshahye Collegiate School	33	3	11	9	...	7	1	6	...	1	...	...	...	69.69
Rampurhat H. E. School	5	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	40
Ramsay College, Almora	3	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Ranaghat H. A. V. School	17	2	5	3	...	6	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	58.82
Ranchi Zila School	18	1	4	7	...	5	...	1	4	7	...	...	...	66.66
Randhir College, Kapurthala	3	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon Baptist College	4	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Rangoon Convent School	7	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	85.71
Rangoon High School	86	1	12	8	...	12	2	1	3	2	...	1	...	58.33
Rangoon St. Paul's School	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66.66
Rangpur Zila School	21	6	5	6	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	80.95
Raniganj H. E. School	9	...	1	1	...	7	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	22.22
Ravenshaw Collegiate School	20	...	6	5	...	6	1	1	8	...	...	...	...	55
Rewari M. B. School	5	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	40
Richmond College, Galle	3	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	33.33
Ripon Collegiate School	57	5	9	8	...	31	15	25	20	...	1	...	...	38.59
Ripon Collegiate School, H. Branch	10	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Ripon Collegiate School, K. Branch	19	2	3	2	...	11	2	6	8	1	1	...	...	36.84
Robert's Collegiate School	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	75
Rowle H. E. School	4	...	1	...	...	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	25
Sadhuhati H. E. School	4	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	3	1	...	...	...	...
Sagar High School	25	...	5	4	2	14	2	...	9	8	1	...	...	36
Sambalpur Morris High School	8	...	1	2	...	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	37.5
Sanskrit Collegiate School	16	1	4	2	...	8	2	7	2	43.75
Carried over	4484	278	832	769	22	2126	591	1218	934	213	63	48	9	

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		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Drawing.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geo.	Drawing.	Aggregate.		Absent.	Expelled.
Brought forward	4484	278	832	769	22	2126	591	1218	934	213	63	48	9	
Santipur Municipal School	9	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	66.66
Santosh Jahnabi School	15	3	3	3	3	7	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	40
Sarisa H. E. School	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	...
Sarun Academy	5	1	1	1	1	5	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	...
Sasseram H. E. School	8	1	1	1	1	6	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	25
Satkhirra Prannath School	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	50
Searsole H. E. School	10	3	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	60
Sehoro High School	8	4	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	75
Senhati High School	13	2	5	1	1	5	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	53.84
Seoni Mission High School	5	1	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	20
Seraganj B. L. School	7	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	85.71
Serampur Union Institution	6	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
Shazadpur H. E. School	4	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	75
Sherpur H. E. School	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	50
Sherpur Victoria Academy	8	3	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	37.5
Shillong Govt. High School	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	50
Shillong Mission School	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	80
Sialkot American M. High School	4	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	...
Sialkot M. B. High School	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...
Sibpur H. C. E. School	15	1	4	1	1	10	4	9	2	1	1	1	1	33.33
Sibsagar High School	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	66.66
Silchar High School	15	3	4	1	1	8	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	46.66
Sil's Free College	11	1	1	1	1	3	2	6	2	1	1	1	1	18.18
Simla Bengal Academy	11	1	2	1	1	8	1	8	3	1	1	1	1	27.27
Simla High School	6	1	1	1	1	5	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	16.66
Sodepur H. E. School	4	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	25
Sonamganj Jubilee High School	9	1	2	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	33.33
Sonamukhi Jubilee School	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	25
South Suburban School, Bhowanipur	42	7	9	6	1	19	3	13	10	1	1	1	1	52.38
St. Gregory's School, Dacca	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
St. James' High School	8	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	25
St. John's College, Jaffna	6	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	50
St. John's College, S. P. G. Rangoon	15	2	1	1	1	10	6	5	3	1	1	1	1	20
St. Joseph's Boarding & Day School	9	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	55.55
St. Joseph's College, Darjeeling	6	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	83.33
St. Joseph's Convent, Maulmein	6	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	83.33
St. Mary's Instn., Chandernagar	9	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	100
St. Patrick's School, Maulmein,	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	33.33
St. Paul's School, Darjeeling	15	1	5	3	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	60
Carried over	4900	304	898	827	23	2259	636	1200	996	222	65	50	9	

NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Candidates.	PASSED IN THE				FAILED IN						Percentage of successful candidates.
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Drawing.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geo.	Drawing.	Aggregate.	
Brought forward	4800					2259						
St. Thomas' College, Colombo	5	2	2			2		2	2		1	40
St. Thomas' School, Howrah	2	1									1	50
St. Xavier's College	30	12	15	2			1			1		96.66
Sudhakarpur H. E. School	1	1										100
Sylhet Govt. High School	24	3	6	4		7		8			1	54.16
Sylhet Murarichand High School	17			1		14	6	6	3			5.88
Sylhet National Institution	11		4			4		3	2	1		36.36
Taki Government School	9	3	3	2		1		1				88.88
Tala H. E. School	4			2		2		1	1			50
Tamluk Hamilton School	7	1	3	2				1				85.71
Tangail Bindubasini School	13		3	3		4	2		3		1	46.15
Tarakoswar Free H. C. E. School	2					1	2	1	1			
Teachers	25		7	3		12	1	1	8		2	40
Teghoria H. C. E. School	2			1		1		1				50
Telinipara Bhadreswar School	7	1	3	1		2		1				71.42
Tezpur High School	5		2	1		1				1		60
Tikari H. C. E. School	4	1	1	1		1						75
Trinity College, Kandy	13	1	4	3		2	3			1	1	61.53
Udaynarayanpur Sarada Ch. Instn.	3		1			2	1	1	1			33.33
Ulipur M. S. H. A. V. School	2					2		1	1			
Uluberia H. C. E. School	5		3	1		1						80
Uttarpara Collegiate School	29	2	6	4		9	2	11		1	1	41.37
Wesley College, Colombo	12			2		3	4	4	5		4	16.66
Total	5032	330	961	860	23	2330	659	1342	1023	229	67	
												42.74

F. A. EXAMINATION, 1891.

Comparative Table shewing the number of candidates sent up from each Institution, the number passed, and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject or the passing marks in the aggregate.

NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Candidates.	PASSED IN THE			FAILED IN									
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	Physics.	Chemistry or alternative paper in Physics.	History.	Logic.	Absent.	Expelled.	Aggregate.
Albert College	81	3	15	51	39	33	23	20	20	23	1	...	1	
Armenian College	3	...	2	...	13	14	7	4	2	5	2	1	...	...
Bangabasi College	26	1	2	5	13	14	7	4	2	5	2	1	...	...
Behar National College	47	...	2	12	28	21	7	10	9	13	9	1	...	...
Berhampur College	41	...	3	13	14	12	8	8	6	12	5	2	...	3
Bethune College	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bishop's College	3	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Brajmohan Institution, Barisal	27	1	9	11	...	3	5	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
Burdwan Raj College	74	...	6	34	22	21	6	1	2	16	3	...	...	2
Calcutta Madrasa	15	1	8	5	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...
Canadian Mission College, Indore	6	...	...	1	4	4	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Chittagong College	25	...	...	8	16	13	8	2	4	16	...	...	...	...
City College	100	1	9	27	47	46	22	32	26	27	18	1	...	8
Dacca College	115	3	21	25	52	41	16	9	13	31	4	3	...	1
Doveton College	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F. C. Institution and Duff College	67	...	4	23	29	28	20	11	8	15	10	3	...	...
General Assembly's Institution	131	1	5	45	50	39	30	24	17	16	6	10	...	6
Hislop College, Nagpur	9	...	2	4	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hughli College	72	5	14	23	24	20	12	...	...	18	1	...	...	1
Jabalpur College	30	...	13	8	6	7	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
Jagannath College, Dacca	180	...	6	49	112	74	40	10	15	64	5	4	...	...
Krishnagar College	31	1	5	12	9	10	1	1	1	7	1	...	...	...
Lahore Government College	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
L. O. E.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Lahore Mission College	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
La Martiniere College, Calcutta	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur	28	...	2	6	16	9	10	6	8	6	...	1	...	...
Metropolitan Institution	210	2	7	41	141	81	109	35	40	70	35	3	...	1
Carried over	1330	16	118	371	645	492	342	179	177	345	22	32	...	22

NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Candidates.	PASSED IN THE			FAILED IN										Absent.	Expelled.	Aggregate.
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	Physics.	Chemistry or alternative paper in Physics.	History.	Logic.						
Brought forward	1330	16	118	371	645	492	342	179	177	345	123	32	...	22			
Midnapur College	25	...	1	7	14	10	4	...	1	10	...	1	...	...	
Morris College, Nagpur	16	...	2	8	5	4	3	1	1	3	1	...	...	...
Natal Victoria College	22	...	2	5	14	6	8	3	3	3	1	...	...	...
Patna College	106	3	10	28	57	32	10	14	11	21	20	...	...	2	
Presidency College	85	11	19	18	26	13	20	2	..	11	12	3	1	...			
Rajchandra College, Barisal	11	...	3	4	4	2	3	1	1	3	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye College	42	...	6	7	24	6	17	...	3	5	2	...	...	1	
Rangoon College	8	...	2	3	3	1	1	1	2	3	2	...	...	...
Ravenshaw College	28	...	4	8	16	9	2	1	1	12	...	...	...	...
Ripon College	127	1	4	34	63	42	39	21	16	16	17	8	...	4			
Robert's College	3	...	...	...	3	2	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...
Sanskrit College	14	...	3	1	5	7	1	4	4	2	5	...	...	2	
St. Francis De Sale's School, Nagpur	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Paul's School, Darjeeling	5	...	2	...	1	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
St. Peter's College, Agra	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
St. Xavier's College	52	...	3	12	33	14	18	9	5	12	6	...	...	...
Teachers	70	...	1	7	47	43	20	16	17	23	19	5	...	2			
T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur	39	...	...	7	18	23	20	11	7	16	14	...	...	...
Trinity College, Kandy	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uttarpara College	27	...	4	6	15	5	4	...	1	4	3	1	...	...	
Victoria College, Cooch Behar	40	...	2	15	10	14	6	7	3	10	5	...	...	3	
Wesley College, Colombo	4	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	
Total	2058	31	188	543	1005	731	518	271	256	502	231	51	...	136			

B. A. EXAMINATION, 1891.

Comparative Table shewing the number of candidates sent up from each Institution, the number passed, and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject or the passing marks in the aggregate.

A. COURSE.

NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Candidates.	PASSED			FAILED IN							Honours in two branches.	Honours in three branches.
		First Division.	Second Division.	Without Honours.	English.	Philosophy.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History.	Aggregate.	Absent.		
Berhampur College	7	...	...	2	4	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Bethune College	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bishop's College	5	...	1	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
City College	33	...	...	6	19	15	5	10	2	3	...	...	...
Dacca College	49	...	1	10	29	17	2	7	5	2	1	...	...
F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College	99	...	2	15	40	43	6	18	17	11	5	...	...
General Assembly's Institution	57	...	4	13	25	20	11	14	7	3	...	...	...
Hishop College, Nagpur	9	1	1	4	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Hughli College	18	...	4	3	5	4	...	6	3	2	...	1	...
Krishnagar College	10	...	2	1	4	4	...	5	2	...	...	...	...
Lahore Mission College	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur	8	...	...	1	6	4	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
M. B.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Metropolitan Institution	114	...	7	25	57	40	11	38	7	7	3	1	...
Morris College, Nagpur	10	...	2	2	4	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Patna College	34	3	1	6	17	16	1	2	9	2	...	...	...
Presidency College	74	2	19	15	25	21	6	10	5	5	2	4	1
Rajshahy College	4	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ravenshaw College, Katak	7	...	...	1	4	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...
Ripon College	91	...	...	16	50	48	4	31	4	6	3	...	...
St. Xavier's College	20	...	...	6	7	6	1	4	1	1	...	...	...
Teachers	38	...	...	4	26	23	...	11	3	1	2	...	...
Victoria College, Cooch Behar	7	...	...	2	5	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Total	697	6	44	136	335	271	49	166	68	45	17	7	1

B. COURSE.

NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Candidates.	PASSED		FAILED IN				Aggregate.	Absent.	Honours in two branches.	Honours in three branches.
		First Division.	Second Division.	Without Honours.	English.	Mathematics.	Physics and Chemistry.				
City College ..	38	...	3	8	19	17	15	...	1	...	..
Dacca College ...	6	...	...	1	5	2	1	...	...	...	...
F. O. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College ...	3	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Hislop College, Nagpur .	5	...	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Hughli College ...	10	...	...	4	2	2	1	2	...	...	...
Jabalpur College ..	8	...	1	2	3	5	2	...	...	...	...
Krishnagar Collego ...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Morris College ...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
Patna College ..	14	...	2	5	3	2	3	...	1	...	...
Presidency College ...	39	1	19	7	8	10	...	...	1	3	...
Rajshahye College ...	5	...	1	1	3	2	2	...	...	...	...
Rangoon College ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ravenshaw College, Katak	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
St. Paul's School, Darjeeling	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Xavier's College ...	6	...	...	1	4	2	2	1	...	...	...
Teachers ...	15	...	...	2	8	6	5	1	...	...	...
T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Victoria College, Cooch Behar	5	...	...	2	3	2	1	...	...	...	...
Total ...	163	1	27	34	63	53	34	7	4	3	..

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 26.

THE 15TH APRIL.

P r e s e n t :

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE GOOROO DASS BANERJEE, D. L., VICE-CHANCELLOR,
in the chair.

THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT,
K. C. I. E.

SIR JOHN EDGAR, C. S. I., K. C. I. E.
BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, F. R.

DR. K. McLEOD, F. R. C. S.
J. S. SLATER, Esq.

A. S., F. R. S. E.

494. Read the Minutes of the Faculty of Engineering,
dated the 23rd March.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate recommend to the Senate that the following revised Regulations for the examination for Honours in Engineering be adopted in place of those on pp. 69 to 71 of the Calendar for 1891 :—

(1) An examination for Honours in Engineering shall be held annually, in Calcutta, commencing at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be notified approximately in the Calendar for the year.

(2) Any candidate who has passed in that or any previous year, the examination for the degree of "Bachelor in Engineering" or for a "Licence in Engineering" shall be eligible for admission to the examination for Honours.

(3) Every candidate shall send in his application to the Registrar at least three months before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

(4) A fee of Rupees one hundred shall be payable by each candidate, and no candidate shall be admitted until he has paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass, or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of Rs. 100 on each occasion.

- (5) The examination shall be written and oral in the following subjects :—

I.—MATHEMATICS.

- (i) Statics.
- (ii) Dynamics. Impact of bodies—Uniformly accelerated motion, and gravity—Motion on a curve—Vibration of a simple pendulum—Motion of projectiles—Central forces—Motion of rigid bodies about a fixed axis—Work and energy.
- (iii) Optics—Geometrical.
- (iv) Spherical Trigonometry.

II.—ENGINEERING.

- (i) Applied Mechanics—Advanced graphic statics—Theorem of three moments—Ellipse of stress—Internal stresses, simple and compound, in solid bodies—Revetment walls, abutments, piers, and arches.
- (ii) Hydraulics—General flow of water—Impact and re-action of water jets and vanes—Jet propellers—Water pressure engines—Water wheels—Turbines—Hydraulic Ram—Pumps.
- (iii) Theory and Practice of Building—Properties of building materials—Details of design of various parts of buildings and bridges—Road, Railway, Canal and River Engineering.

III.—GEODESY.

General principles of surveying—Measurement of base lines with corrections for level and temperature—Reduction of angles to the plane of the Horizon—Reduction to the centre—Spherical excess—Method of distributing errors—Calculation of sides of triangles by method of chords, by Legendre's theorem, or by spherical Trigonometry—Determination of Latitudes, Longitudes and Azimuths—Heights of stations and terrestrial refraction—Measurement of arcs of Latitude and Longitude—Determination of the figure of the Earth by geodetic measurement and by the pendulum.

- (6) The examination shall be both written and oral ; the written examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers in each of the following subjects :—

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| (i) Statics and Optics. | } Group I. |
| (ii) Dynamics and Spherical Trigonometry. | |
| (iii) Geodesy. | |
| (iv) Applied Mechanics. | |
| (v) Do. do. | } Group II. |
| (vi) Do. do. | |
| (vii) Hydraulics. | |
| (viii) Do. | |
| (ix) Practice of Building. | |
| (x) Do. do. | |

- (7) The oral examination will be in all or any of the subjects in group II.

(8) As soon as possible after the examination, the Examiners shall meet and draw up, and submit to the Syndicate, a report giving the names of the candidates whom they consider entitled to "Honours in Engineering" arranged in order of merit, and the Syndicate shall publish the list in their next Minutes.

495. On the result of the last Entrance examination

the Jaynarayan prize was divided between Santoshkumar Bandyopadhyay, Uttarpada Collegiate School and Rakhaldas Bhattacharyya, South Suburban School.

496. The following dates were fixed for the Arts examinations of 1892 :—

Entrance	... February 8th.
F. A. and B. A.	... February 22nd.

497. Read a letter from Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay requesting that the following proposal may be submitted for the consideration of the Syndicate :—

That the Rules for Examinations on pp. 114-128 of the Calendar for 1891 be placed before the Senate for consideration, and that they be adopted as part of the Regulations of the University.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate recommend to the Senate that in para. 9 of the Bye Laws relating to the Syndicate for the word “ order ” be substituted the words “ make rules for the conduct of.”

498. Read an endorsement from the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, forwarding an application from the candidates who appeared at the recent Preliminary Scientific L. M. S. examination, submitting that the practical examination in Chemistry was not conducted in accordance with the Regulations.

RESOLVED—

That in consideration of the fact that the question was considered by the examiners before submitting their report the Syndicate do not think it necessary to pursue the matter further.

499. Read an endorsement from the Principal, Muir Central College, Allahabad, forwarding an application from Hemchandra Ganguli, a student who had passed the Intermediate examination of the Allahabad University, praying that he may be allowed to join the Calcutta Medical College.

RESOLVED—

That the application be granted.

500. Read an endorsement from the Inspector General of Education, Central Provinces, forwarding an application from C. Narsingha Rao and others, praying that Telugu may

be recognised as one of the Second Languages for the examinations of this University.

RESOLVED—

That the Syndicate do not consider it advisable to add Telugu to the list of second languages.

501. Read an application from Babu Girischandra Ray, Proprietor, Murarichand High School, Sylhet, praying that the institution may be affiliated to the University up to the F. A. standard.

RESOLVED—

That the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam be requested to state whether he is prepared to countersign the application of the Murarichand High School for affiliation to the University up to the F. A. standard.

502. Read a letter from the Lady Superintendent, Free Church Orphanage, requesting that a portion of the answer papers of candidates who appeared at the recent University examinations may be made over to the Orphanage for the use of its inmates.

RESOLVED—

That the Registrar dispose of the answer papers at his discretion.

503. Read a letter from the Rev. H. Whitehead, Principal, Bishop's College, enclosing a letter in original from Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co., stating that Fisher's "Grounds of Theistic and Christian Belief" is out of print, and requesting that the matter may be brought to the notice of the Syndicate.

RESOLVED—

That the letter be referred to the Board of Studies in Mental and Moral Science.

504. Read endorsements from the Principal, Metropolitan Institution, forwarding two applications from Babu Kshetramohan Banerjee, praying that under the circumstances therein set forth he may be allowed to appear at the B. L. examination to be held in November next.

RESOLVED—

That the Principal be informed that Kshetramohan Banerjee must attend 75 per cent. of the lectures delivered during a full session.

505. Read a letter from Srimati Manini Dasi, widow of late Babu Priyanath Datta, forwarding a copy of the will of her late husband, and requesting that in order to expedite the sales directed in the will, a competent person may be jointly appointed by the parties concerned to value the properties before they are advertised for sale.

RESOLVED—

That the Government Solicitor be requested to take the necessary steps.

506. The Registrar submitted the accounts for the financial year ending 31st March 1891.

RESOLVED—

That the accounts be passed.

507. The Registrar submitted the Budget for the year 1891-92.

RESOLVED—

That the Budget be passed.

508. The following Contingent bills for the months of November and December 1890 and January to March 1891 were passed.

Fee Fund.

1	Bill	Pankha puller's wages for the month of October 1890	Rs.	4	0	0
1	"	Mr. D. D. Mehta for printing examination papers	...	3	15	0
1	"	Dr. D. Duncan do.	...	7	15	0
1	"	Superintendent, Indian Museum for 5lbs Naphthaline	...	1	14	0
1	"	Messrs Thacker, Spink & Co., for books	...	28	4	0
1	"	Do. do.	...	51	11	6
1	"	Do. for prize books	...	100	0	0
4	Bills	Do. do.	...	400	0	0
1	Bill	Do. do.	...	192	5	0
2	Bills	Collector to the Corporation, House Tax 3rd and 4th quarters 1890-91	...	292	8	0
2	"	Collector to the Corporation Water, Police and Lighting Taxes 3rd and 4th quarters 1890-91	...	292	8	0
5	"	Collector of Stamps...	...	900	0	0
2	"	Expenses incurred during the Examination held at Sagar	...	29	10	0
2	"	Do. do. Presidency College	...	1,583	0	3
16	"	Do. do. Dacca	...	415	2	6
2	"	Do. do. Barisal	...	244	2	9
1	Bill	Do. do. Simla	...	17	12	0

Carried over Rs. 4,564 12 0

Brought forward Rs.				4,564	12	0
3	Bills	Expenses incurred at Darjeeling	...	20	7	0
3	"	Do. do. Katak	...	43	14	0
1	Bill	Do. do. Sylhet	...	54	14	0
1	"	Do. do. Naini Tal...	...	5	6	0
1	"	Do. do. Maulmein...	...	5	12	0
2	Bills	Do. do. Rangoon	...	55	0	0
2	"	Expenses incurred during the Examination held at Chittagong	...	88	7	0
1	Bill	Do. do. Mussoorie	...	15	5	0
2	Bills	Do. do. Lahore	...	114	1	3
1	Bill	Do. do. Ranchi	...	50	9	0
1	"	Do. do. Dhubri	...	43	12	3
1	"	Do. do. Midnapur	...	98	10	3
1	"	Do. do. Baulia	...	57	14	0
1	"	Do. do. Indore	...	20	2	3
1	"	Do. do. Krishnagar	...	84	8	3
1	"	Do. do. Bhagalpur	...	41	2	6
1	"	Do. do. Berhampur	...	154	7	9
2	Bills	Do. do. Patna	...	151	15	0
1	Bill	Do. do. Bankura	...	61	9	3
1	"	Do. do. Cooch Behar	...	74	4	0
1	"	Do. do. Gauhati	...	24	15	9
1	"	Do. do. Jabalpur	...	42	4	0
1	"	Do. do. Agra	...	15	9	0
3	Bills	Do. do. Burdwan	...	214	0	6
1	Bill	Do. do. Hughli	...	145	14	9
1	"	Do. do. Jaffna	...	6	0	0
1	"	Messrs Newman and Co. for Type-writer ribbon	...	5	0	0
1	"	Do. for stationery	...	29	4	3
1	"	Coolies, &c. &c.	...	2	4	0
1	"	Extra duffries employed during the M. A. examination	...	4	8	0
1	"	Do. during the Entrance and B. A. examinations	...	16	8	0
1	"	Do. during the B. L. and L. M. S. examinations	...	6	6	0
1	"	Haripada Mukerjee for repairing furniture	...	31	5	6
1	"	Messrs Traill and Co. for copy books	...	85	15	0
1	"	Do. do. do.	...	4,911	6	0
1	"	Superintendent, Government Stationery, for Stationery articles	...	491	5	6
1	"	Proprietor, Empress of India Press, for printing Examination papers	...	5	9	1
1	"	Ganeschandra Das, Examination expenses	...	9	8	0
1	"	Abilak Ray for supplying ink	...	25	0	0
1	"	Conveyance hire on duty	...	3	0	0
4	Bills	Reporter's fee for reporting Senate meetings	...	100	0	0
	Postage	...	...	0	8	0
1	Bill	Messrs. Ahmuty and Co., for repairing 2 Telephones	...	25	0	0
1	"	Messrs. Sanderson and Co., Consultation fee	...	16	0	0
2	Bills	Master of the Mint, for medals	...	224	0	0
		Master of the Mint, difference of the Herschel medal which the Herschel Fund was unable to pay	...	26	0	0
1	Bill	Do. for medals	...	660	8	0
1	"	Refund of B. A. fee	...	30	0	0

Carried over Rs. 12,964 8 1

		Brought forward Rs.		12,964	8	1
1	Bill Refund of F. A. fee ...	...	...	20	0	0
1	Do. duplicate fee ...	...	...	2	0	0
1	Englishman for Advertisement ...	...	...	7	0	0
1	Do. do. ...	...	...	4	8	0
1	Daily News do. ...	...	...	7	0	0
1	Do. do. ...	...	...	4	4	0
1	Hindu Patriot do. ...	...	...	6	0	0
1	Indian Mirror do. ...	...	...	3	10	0
1	Do. do. ...	...	...	2	0	0
1	Reis and Rayyot do. ...	...	...	11	0	0
1	Do. do. ...	...	...	4	12	0
1	Amrita Bazar Patrika do. ...	...	...	6	4	0
1	Indian Nation do. ...	...	...	5	8	0
1	East do. ...	...	...	6	4	0
1	Pioneer do. ...	...	...	6	13	0
1	Do. do. ...	...	...	3	13	0
1	Bengali do. ...	...	...	3	8	0
1	Do. do. ...	...	...	6	8	0
1	Landing charges of 5 cases containing examination papers ...	...	...	5	9	9
1	Freight &c. for sending copy-books to Mofussil centres ...	...	...	408	0	3
1	Do. Do. ...	...	...	216	6	3
1	Do. Do. ...	...	...	75	8	0
1	Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode and Co. for printing examination papers ...	...	...	4,110	14	5
4	Bills Superintendent, Baptist Mission Press, for printing miscellaneous work ...	...	...	666	11	6
1	Bill Do. for printing Minutes 1889-90 ...	...	...	1,475	9	0
1	Do. Mankhan for chairs ...	...	...	27	6	0
1	Do. Bhutnath Khan for supplying packing cases for sending Copy-books to Mofussil centres ...	...	...	95	4	0
1	Do. Messrs. Harman and Co. for safe custody of Gowns ...	...	...	50	0	0
1	Do. Do. for new Gown ...	...	...	90	0	0
1	Do. Messrs. T. E. Thomson and Co. for opening a tin box ...	...	...	0	8	0
1	Do. Thicca men employed for supplying water to the Examinees ...	...	...	4	0	0
1	Do. Do. ...	...	...	1	8	0
1	Do. Superintendent in charge, Telegraph office, balance due on account of a message to Katak ...	...	...	0	8	0
1	Do. Fencing the Northern Verandah ...	...	...	18	8	0
1	Do. Matilal Bhattacharyya, Examination Expenses ...	...	...	12	11	0
1	Do. Kalipada Basu do. ...	...	...	6	8	0
1	Do. Girischandra Nag do. ...	...	...	5	8	0
1	Do. Jogeschandra Ray do. ...	...	...	5	8	0
1	Do. Haripada Mukerjee for a wooden door ...	...	...	9	0	0
1	Do. Chhanoo Duftry for supplying clothlined envelopes ...	...	...	125	0	0
1	Do. Executive Engineer for wooden staircase ...	...	...	166	8	0
1	Do. Secretary, Calcutta School Book Society, for prize books ...	...	...	42	18	6
1	Do. Superintendent, B. M. Press for printing Calendar, 1891 ...	...	...	2,980	1	0

Carried over Rs. 23,675 2 9

		Brought forward Rs.		23,675	2	
1	Bill Executive Engineer, 2nd Division for repairing Senate House	...	...	199	5	9
	Renewing fee	...	...	1	0	0
1	Bill Mr. M. Prothero, Examination expenses	...	...	93	9	3
1	" Contingencies	...	...	15	9	6
1	" Do.	...	...	3	13	0
1	" Do.	...	...	3	2	0
1	" Do.	...	...	15	6	6
1	" Statesman, Advertisement	...	...	11	4	0
				24,018	4	9

Account Tagore Fund.

1	Bill Bombay Gazette, Advertisement	...	...	15	8	0
1	" Madras Mail, do.	...	...	10	14	6
1	" Hindu Patriot, do.	...	...	6	4	0
1	" Indian Mirror, do.	...	...	3	14	0
1	" Bengali, ... do.	...	...	7	8	0
1	" Indian Daily News, do.	...	...	6	4	0
1	" Thacker, Spink and Co., Freight, &c.	...	...	25	0	0
				75	4	6

Account Radhakanta Fund.

1	Bill, Master of the Mint for Medal	...	...	112	6	6
	Receipts Stamps	...	...	0	1	0
				112	7	6

Account Hemantakumar Fund.

1	Bill Master of the Mint for Medal	112	6	6
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Account Padmavati Fund.

1	Bill Master of the Mint for Medal	112	6	6
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Accounts Herschel Fund.

1	Bill Master of the Mint for Medal	71	13	2
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Account J. M. Tagore Fund.

1	Bill Master of the Mint for Medal	130	8	3
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Account McCann Fund.

1	Bill Master of the Mint for Medal	15	10	5
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Account Peary Chand Fund.

1	Bill Master of the Mint for Medal	15	10	5
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Account Mowat Fund.

1	Bill Master of the Mint for Medal	112	6	0
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Account Keshab Fund.

1	Bill Master of the Mint for Medal	108	0	0
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Account Eshan Fund.

1	Bill Mohini Kanta Ghatak, Scholar	600	0	0
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Account Haris Chandra Fund.

1	Bill Mohinikanta Ghatak, Prize	120	0	0
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Account Ambika Charan Fund.

1	Bill Messrs. Hamilton and Co., for a medal	48	0	0
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Account Ritchie Fund.

1	Bill Syamaprasanna Majumdar, Prize	60	0	0
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Remuneration.

Shamsul Ulama Shaik Muhammad Gilani for setting F. A. and B. A. papers		350	10	0
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Total, Rupees	...	26,063	8	0
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509. The following Entrance remuneration bill was passed :—

VN MS.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.	Fee for Examining answer papers.	Fee for re-examining answer papers.	Fee for translating condensed English paper.	Head Examiner's Fee.	Total.	Income Tax.	Net Amount.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Charles H. Tawney, Esq.	English.	50 0 0	.....	1,292 0 0	.....	350 0 0	50 0 0	1 4 10	48 11 2
Rev. A. P. Begg		.....	578 4 0	.....	.....	.....	1,642 0 0	42 12 2	1,599 3 10
W. Billing, Esq.		.....	549 0 0	.....	.....	.....	578 4 0	15 0 11	563 3 1
B. Carter, Esq.		.....	633 12 0	.....	.....	.....	549 0 0	14 4 9	534 11 3
O. Lloyd, Esq.		.....	732 0 0	.....	.....	.....	633 12 0	16 8 0	617 4 0
G. A. Lorimer, Esq.		.....	354 0 0	.....	.....	.....	732 0 0	19 1 0	712 15 0
Rev. A. P. Telfer		.....	603 0 0	.....	.....	.....	354 0 0	9 3 6	344 12 6
E. M. Wheeler, Esq.		.....	471 0 0	.....	.....	.....	471 0 0	12 4 3	458 11 9
Rev. A. Tomory		.....	467 4 0	.....	.....	.....	603 0 0	15 11 3	587 4 9
W. Young, Esq.		.....	621 0 0	.....	.....	.....	467 4 0	12 2 8	455 1 4
Rev. J. Edwards		.....	471 0 0	.....	.....	.....	621 0 0	16 2 9	604 13 3
Abdur Rahim, Esq.		.....	468 0 0	.....	.....	.....	471 0 0	12 4 3	458 11 9
Babu Debendranath Basu		.....	568 8 0	.....	.....	.....	468 0 0	12 3 0	455 13 0
Herambachandra Maitra		.....	468 0 0	.....	.....	.....	568 8 0	14 12 10	553 11 2
Upendranath Maitra		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	468 0 0	12 3 0	455 13 0
Asutosh Mukhopadhyay	Mathe- matics.	25 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	0 10 5	24 5 7
Carried over		75 0 0	6,984 12 0	1,292 0 0	.....	350 0 0	8,701 12 0	226 9 7	8,475 2 5

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.	Fee for examining answer paper.	Fee for re-examining answer papers.	Fee for translating condensed English paper.	Head Examiner's Fee.	Total.	Income Tax.	Net Amount.
Brought forward ...		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
W. Booth, Esq. ...		75 0 0	6,984 12 0	1,292 0 0	.....	350 0 0	8,701 12 0	226 9 7	8,475 2 5
H. A. Lane, Esq. ...		.....	.....	612 0 0	.....	350 0 0	962 0 0	25 0 10	936 15 2
R. W. F. Shaw, Esq. ...		.....	467 4 0	.....	.....	.....	467 4 0	12 2 8	455 1 4
Babu Baidyanath Basu		.....	468 0 0	.....	.....	.....	468 0 0	12 3 0	455 13 0
" Kalipada Basu		.....	468 8 0	.....	.....	.....	468 8 0	12 1 1	451 6 11
" Abinashchandra Basu		.....	465 12 0	.....	.....	.....	465 12 0	12 2 0	453 10 0
" Narendralal Dey		.....	465 0 0	.....	.....	.....	465 0 0	12 1 9	452 14 3
" Rajmohan Sen		.....	471 0 0	.....	.....	.....	471 0 0	12 4 3	458 11 9
" Upendralal Majumdar	Mathematics.	.....	468 0 0	.....	.....	.....	468 0 0	12 3 0	455 13 0
" Khetramohan Banerjee		.....	466 8 0	.....	.....	.....	466 8 0	12 2 4	454 5 8
" Kalprasanna Chatteraj		.....	413 0 0	.....	.....	.....	413 0 0	10 12 1	402 3 11
" Suryyakumar Karfarna		.....	417 8 0	.....	.....	.....	417 8 0	10 13 11	406 10 1
" Rajaniprasad Niyogi		.....	414 8 0	.....	.....	.....	414 8 0	10 12 8	403 11 4
" Ganeschandra Das		.....	415 0 0	.....	.....	.....	415 0 0	10 12 11	404 3 1
Carried over ...		75 0 0	12,796 4 0	1,904 0 0	.....	700 0 0	15,475 4 0	402 15 7	15,072 4 5

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.	Fee for examining answer papers.	Fee for re-examining answer papers.	Fee for translating second English paper.	Head Examiner's Fee.	Total.	Income Tax.	Net Amount.
Brought forward ...	{ Mathematics. }	Rs. As. P. 75 0 0	Rs. As. P. 12,796 4 0	Rs. As. P. 1,904 0 0	.....	Rs. As. P. 700 0 0	Rs. As. P. 15,475 4 0	Rs. As. P. 402 15 7	Rs. As. P. 15,072 4 5
Babu Jyotiprasad Chatterjee ...		.....	416 0 0	.....	.....	.....	416 0 0	10 13 4	405 2 8
Pandit Haraprasad Sastri ...		75 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 0 0	1 15 3	73 0 9
Babu Nilmani Mukerjee ...		.....	.....	846 0 0	25 0 0	350 0 0	1,221 0 0	31 12 9	1,189 3 3
" Umacharan Banerjee ...	{ Sanskrit and Bengali. }	.....	389 4 0	.....	.....	.....	389 4 0	10 2 2	379 1 10
" Nakuleswar Banerjee ...		.....	396 0 0	.....	.....	.....	396 0 0	10 5 0	385 11 0
" Matilal Bhattacharya ...		.....	381 12 0	.....	.....	.....	381 12 0	9 15 0	371 13 0
" Kailaschandra Bhattacharya ...		.....	389 4 0	.....	.....	.....	389 4 0	10 2 2	379 1 10
" Harimohan Vidyabhusan ...	{ Sanskrit and Bengali. }	.....	387 12 0	.....	.....	.....	387 12 0	10 1 6	377 10 6
" Debendranath Chakrabarti ...		.....	459 0 0	.....	.....	.....	459 0 0	11 15 3	447 0 9
" Nrisinhachandra Mukerjee ...		.....	475 8 0	.....	.....	.....	475 8 0	12 6 1	463 1 11
Carried over ...		150 0 0	16,090 12 0	2,750 0 0	25 0 0	1,050 0 0	20,065 12 0	522 8 1	19,543 3 11

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.	Fee for examining answer papers.	Fee for re-examining answer papers.	Fee for translating condensed English paper.	Head Examiner's Fee.	Total.	Income Tax.	Net Amount.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Brought forward ...		150 0 0	16,090 12 0	2,750 0 0	25 0 0	1,050 0 0	20,065 12 0	522 8 1	19,543 3 11
Very Rev. Fr. A. Neut, S. J.	Latin.	25 0 0	139 8 0	.....	.....	.....	164 8 0	.....	164 8 0
Charles H. Tawney, Esq.	Greek.	50 0 0	1 8 0	.....	.....	.....	51 8 0	1 5 5	50 2 7
Rev. V. de Campignelles, S. J.	French.	50 0 0	67 8 0	.....	.....	.....	117 8 0	.....	117 8 0
Rev. Fr. Koch	German.	50 0 0	1 8 0	.....	.....	.....	51 8 0	.....	51 8 0
Manlavi Ahmad	Persian.	25 0 0	492 8 0	.....	.....	.....	517 8 0	13 7 7	504 0 5
Babu Chaturbhuj Patnaik	Uriya	25 0 0	78 0 0	.....	25 0 0	.....	128 0 0	3 5 4	124 10 8
M. Agabeg, Esq.	Armenian.	25 0 0	8 4 0	.....	25 0 0	.....	58 4 0	1 8 3	56 11 9
Babu Brajanath De		.....	431 4 0	.....	.....	.....	431 4 0	11 3 8	420 0 4
" Narayanachandra Bhattacharya		.....	433 2 0	.....	.....	.....	433 2 0	11 4 5	421 13 7
" Saratchandra Gupta	Bengali Translation.	.....	424 6 0	.....	.....	.....	424 6 0	11 0 9	413 5 3
" Baradakanta		.....	433 2 0	.....	.....	.....	433 2 0	11 4 5	421 13 7
" Vidyaratna		.....	436 4 0	.....	.....	.....	436 4 0	11 5 9	424 14 3
" Ramkumar Chakrabarti		.....	400 0 0	19,037 10 0	2,750 0 0	75 0 0	23,312 10 0	598 5 8	22,714 4 4
Carried over ...									

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.		Fee for examining answer papers.		Fee for re-examining answer papers.		Fee for translating second English paper.		Head Examiner's Fee.		Total.		Income Tax.		Net Amount.		
		Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.			
Brought forward ...		400	0	19,037	10	0	2,750	0	75	0	1,050	0	23,312	10	0	Rs. As. P. 22,714 4 4		
M. Prothero, Esq. ...		.....		.....		700	0	.....		350	0	1,050	0	0	27	5	1,022 10 6
Babu Kuniabihari Basu		.....		464	4	0	.....	.....		.....		464	4	0	12	1	452 2 7
" Matilal Chatterjee		.....		468	0	0	.....	.....		.....		468	0	0	12	3	455 13 0
" Ambikacharan Mitra		.....		465	12	0	.....	.....		.....		465	12	0	12	2	453 10 0
" Sibchandra Gui		.....		467	4	0	.....	.....		.....		467	4	0	12	2	455 1 4
" Khudiram Basu		.....		465	12	0	.....	.....		.....		465	12	0	12	2	453 10 0
" Adharchandra Mukerjee		.....		462	0	0	.....	.....		.....		462	0	0	12	0	449 15 6
" GirishchandraNág		.....		466	8	0	.....	.....		.....		466	8	0	12	2	454 5 8
" Hridaychandra Banerjee	History and Geography.	.....		385	0	0	.....	.....		.....		385	0	0	10	0	374 15 7
G. C. Bose, Esq. ...		.....		387	8	0	.....	.....		.....		387	8	0	10	1	377 6 7
Babu Gobindachandra Dás		.....		388	2	0	.....	.....		.....		388	2	0	10	1	378 0 4
" Jnanachandra Ghosh		.....		391	14	0	.....	.....		.....		391	14	0	10	3	381 10 9
" Hemendranath		.....		386	14	0	.....	.....		.....		386	14	0	10	1	376 12 10
" Mitra		.....		388	12	0	.....	.....		.....		388	12	0	10	1	378 10 1
" Ramendrasundar		.....		389	6	0	.....	.....		.....		389	6	0	10	2	379 3 10
" Trivedi		.....		186	12	0	.....	.....		.....		211	12	0	5	8	206 3 10
" Jogeechandra Ray		.....		25	0	0	.....	.....		.....		.....			.....	.....	.....
W. H. Jobbins, Esq. ...	Drawing.	425	0	25,201	6	0	3,450	0	75	0	1,400	0	30,551	6	0	786	13	3 29,764 8 9
Total Rupees ...																		

510. The following F. A. remuneration bill was passed:—

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.		Fee for examining answer paper.		Total.		Income Tax.		Net Amount.	
		Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.
Charles H. Tawney, Esq.	English.	80	0 0	.....	680	0 0	80	0 0	2	1 4	77 14 8
Rev. J. Morrison	.....	.....	.....	915	0 0	680	0 0	17	11 4	662	4 8
Rev. A. W. Atkinson	.....	.....	.....	.....	915	0 0	915	0 0	23	13 3	891 2 3
Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay	Mathematics.	40	0 0	.....	727	0 0	40	0 0	1	0 8	38 15 4
„ Bipinbihari Gupta	Sanskrit & Bengali.	.....	.....	2	0 0	727	0 0	18	14 11	708	1 1
Pandit Haraprasad Sastri	Latin.	160	0 0	597	0 0	162	0 0	4	3 6	157	12 6
Babu Jannakinath Bhattacharyya	Greek.	40	0 0	40	0 0	597	0 0	15	8 9	581	7 3
Very Rev. Father A. Neut, S.J.	French.	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	0 0	.....	.....	80	0 0
Charles H. Tawney, Esq.	Armenian.	.....	.....	22	0 0	40	0 0	1	0 8	38	15 4
Rev. V. de Campigneulles	Physics.	80	0 0	2	0 0	102	0 0	.....	.....	102	0 0
M. Agabeg, Esq.	Logic.	.....	.....	670	0 0	82	0 0	2	2 2	79	13 10
Very Rev. Father E. Lafont, S.J.	.....	.....	.....	643	0 0	670	0 0	.....	.....	670	0 0
A. Venis, Esq.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	643	0 0	16	11 11	626	4 1
Total Rs.	.....	480	0 0	4,298	0 0	4,818	0 0	103	4 6	4,714	11 6

511. The following B. A. remuneration bill was passed :—

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.		Fee for examining answer paper.		Total.	Income Tax.	Net Amount.							
		Pass.	Honours.	Pass.	Honours.										
Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.							
C. R. Wilson, Esq.	Philosophy.	.....	.....	868	12	0	.....	.....	846	2	1		
Very Rev. Fr. A. Neut, Sj.	Latin.	60	0	0	.....	1	4	0	.....	61	4	0	
Charles H. Tawney, Esq.	Greek.	120	0	0	.....	5	0	0	.....	125	0	0	
Babu Haraprasad Sastri	Sanskrit.	60	0	0	160	0	0	501	4	0	140	0	0		
Babu Anutosh Mukhopadhyay	Mathematics.	60	0	0	160	0	0	297	8	0	200	0	0		
Total Rs.	...	300	0	0	320	0	0	1,673	12	0	340	0	0		
										2,633	12	0			
										66	15	9	2,566	12	3

512. The following B. L. remuneration bill was passed :—

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.	Fee for examining answer paper.	Total.	Income Tax.	Net Amount.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
William Graham, Esq.	Jurisprudence, &c.	120 0 0	742 8 0	862 8 0	22 7 4	840 0 8
P. L. Ray, Esq.	Contracts and Torts, &c.	120 0 0	737 8 0	857 8 0	22 5 3	835 2 9
M. L. Sandel, Esq.	Law of Property, &c.	120 0 0	742 8 0	862 8 0	22 7 4	840 0 8
Babu Jogeschandra Ray	Civil Procedure, &c.	120 0 0	735 0 0	855 0 0	22 4 3	832 11 9
Total Rs. ...		480 0 0	2,957 8 0	3,437 8 0	89 8 2	3,347 15 10

513. The following Honours in Law remuneration bill was passed:—

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.	Fee for examining answer papers.	Total.	Income Tax.	Net Amount.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Dr. Trailokyanath Mitra ...	Jurisprudence, &c., &c.	300 0 0	7 8 0	307 8 0	8 0 1	299 7 11
St. John Stephen, Esq. ...	Law of Land Tenures, &c. &c.	300 0 0	7 8 0	307 8 0	8 0 1	299 7 11
Total Rs. ...		600 0 0	15 0 0	615 0 0	16 0 2	598 15 10

514. The following Preliminary Scientific L. M. S. remuneration bill was passed:—

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.	Fee for examining written papers.	Fee for Oral and Practical examination.	Total.	Income Tax.	Net Amount.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Rai Kanailal De Bahadur ...	Chemistry.	50 0 0	64 0 0	320 0 0	434 0 0	11 4 10	422 11 2
Dr. D. Prain ...	Botany.	50 0 0	64 0 0	160 0 0	274 0 0	7 2 2	266 13 10
Total Rs. ...		100 0 0	128 0 0	480 0 0	708 0 0	18 7 0	689 9 0

515. The following 1st L. M. S. remuneration bill was passed :—

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.	Fee for examining written papers.	Fee for oral and practical examination.	Total.	Income Tax.	Net Amount.
J. R. Adie, Esq.	...	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Dr. K. McLeod	Physiology.	.....	20 0 0	50 0 0	70 0 0	1 13 2	68 2 10
Rai Lalmadhab Mukerjee Bahadur	Anatomy.	.....	20 0 0	100 0 0	120 0 0	3 2 0	116 14 0
	} Materia	.....	20 0 0	100 0 0	120 0 0	3 2 0	116 14 0
	} Medica.	.....				
Total Rs.	...	.....	60 0 0	250 0 0	310 0 0	8 1 2	301 14 10

516. The following Combined Preliminary Scientific and 1st L. M. S. remuneration bill was passed :—

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.	Fee for examining written papers.	Fee for Oral and practical examination.	Total.	Income Tax.	Net Amount.
Rai Kanailal De Bahadur	Chemistry.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Dr. D. Prain	...	.....	14 0 0	70 0 0	84 0 0	2 3 0	81 13 0
J. R. Adie, Esq.	Botany.	.....	14 0 0	35 0 0	49 0 0	1 4 5	47 11 7
Dr. K. McLeod	Physiology.	50 0 0	14 0 0	35 0 0	99 0 0	2 9 3	96 6 9
Rai Lalmadhab Mukerjee Bahadur	Anatomy.	50 0 0	14 0 0	70 0 0	134 0 0	3 7 10	130 8 2
	} Materia	50 0 0	14 0 0	60 0 0	124 0 0	3 3 8	120 12 4
	} Medica.	150 0 0	70 0 0	270 0 0	490 0 0	12 12 2	477 3 10
Total Rs.	...	150 0 0	70 0 0	270 0 0	490 0 0	12 12 2	477 3 10

517. The following 2nd L. M. S. remuneration bill was passed :—

NAMES.	Subjects.	Fee for setting.		Fee for examining written papers.		Fee for oral and practical examination.		Total.		Income Tax.		Net Amount.	
		Rs.	As P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.
Dr. S. C. Makerjee	70	0 0	38	0 0	95	0 0	203	0 0	5	4 7
Dr. J. B. Gibbons	70	0 0	38	0 0	190	0 0	298	0 0	7	12 2
Dr. O'C. Raye	70	0 0	38	0 0	190	0 0	298	0 0	7	12 2
Babu Dayalchandra Som	70	0 0	38	0 0	190	0 0	298	0 0	7	12 2
Dr. J. F. P. McConnell	70	0 0	38	0 0	95	0 0	203	0 0	5	4 7
Dr. W. J. Simpson	70	0 0	38	0 0	95	0 0	203	0 0	5	4 7
Total Rs.	420	0 0	228	0 0	855	0 0	1,503	0 0	39	2 3
												1,463	13 9

A. M. NASH,
Offg. Registrar.

(Confirmed)
GOOROO DASS BANERJEE,
Vice-Chancellor.

REPORT OF THE SYNDICATE FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

The usual examinations have been held during the year in Arts, Law, Medicine, and Engineering; and a tabular statement is appended, showing the results and affording a comparison with the results of the previous year. The total number of candidates who appeared at this year's examinations was 9,879 against 10,173 in the previous year.

The number of candidates registered for the Entrance examination held in February 1890 was 5,308, of whom 2,642 passed, 2,604 failed, 59 were absent, and 3 were expelled. Of the successful candidates, 347 were placed in the first division, 1,185 in the second, and 1,110 in the third. Of the 2,604 candidates who failed, 1,885 were rejected in English, 728 in mathematics, 425 in the second languages, 2,194 in history and geography and 78 in the aggregate. The number of candidates was less by 622 than in 1889, and the percentage of successful candidates increased from 24·87 to 49·77.

167 candidates took up Drawing (optional subject) of whom 20 passed and 147 failed.

The following table shows the number of candidates that came up from each province, the number passed, and the percentage of successful candidates for the years 1889 and 1890 :—

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

	February, 1889.			February, 1890.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.
Bengal	4,891	1,203	24.59	4,464	2,246	50.30
Assam	173	61	35.26	161	107	66.45
N.-W. P. & Oudh ...	49	15	30.61	30	20	66.66
Rajputana	13	4	30.77	17	3	17.64
Jaypur	13	8	61.54	...	...	...
Panjab	393	79	20.1	206	92	44.66
Central Provinces ...	240	67	27.91	262	111	42.36
Central India States	61	7	11.47	46	14	30.43
Nepal	2	1	50.	3	3	100.
Burmah	60	16	26.66	74	24	32.43
Ceylon	35	14	40.	45	22	48.88
Total ...	5,930	1,475	24.87	5,308	2,642	49.77

The following table shows (1) the number of candidates from each province and the optional languages taken up; (2) the divisions in which the successful candidates were placed:—

	No. of candidates.	SECOND LANGUAGES.										NUMBER PASSED.			Total.			
		Latin.	German.	Sanskrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Bengali.	Urdu.	Burmese.	Greek.	French.	Armenian.		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Bengal	4,464	90	1	3,079	11	414	15	92	698	31	4	5	20	4	303	1,000	948	2,246
Assam	161	6	...	108	...	13	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	14	44	49	107
N.-W. P. and Oudh	30	18	...	1	...	2	5	3	..	...	...	...	1	...	5	10	5	20
Panjab	206	16	...	5	5	161	13	3	1	..	...	...	2	..	13	44	35	92
Rajputana	17	...	...	2	...	3	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Central Provinces	262	12	...	186	...	42	3	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	58	49	111
Central India States	46	...	...	31	1	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	5	14
Nepal	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3
Burmah	74	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	64	...	5	...	...	12	12	24
Ceylon	45	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	9	9	22
Total	5,308	189	1	3,415	17	643	44	129	733	31	68	5	29	4	347	1,155	1,110	2,642

The following table shows the number of candidates who took up the several vernacular languages.

	No. of can- didates.	Bengali.	Hindi.	Uriya.	Mahrathi.	Urdu.	Burmese.	Armenian.	Parbatia.	Assamese.	Telegu.	Gujrathi.	Khasia.	Tamil.	English.
Bengal ...	4464	3652	201	81	...	407	4	4	...	...	1	...	...	1	113
Assam ...	161	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	6	...	1
N.-W. P. and Oudh ...	30	...	4	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Rajputana ...	17	...	7	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panjab ...	206	1	3	...	...	184	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Central Provinces ...	262	3	94	4	105	41	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	12
Central India States ...	46	...	6	...	33	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burmah ...	74	...	...	...	...	162	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	9
Ceylon ...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Nepal ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5308	3778	315	85	138	657	66	4	3	32	3	3	6	1	217

A statement of the number of candidates who failed in one subject only is subjoined:—

English ...	...	232	Second Language ...	11
Mathematics ...	...	36	History and Geography	439

The following is a classification of the candidates according to the stations at which they were examined and the second languages they took up:—

BENGAL.

	Number of candidates.	Greek.	Latin.	German.	French.	Sanskrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Bengali.	Uriya.	Armenian.	Burmese.
Bankura	56	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...
Barisal	132	...	...	...	...	114	...	4	...	...	14	...	...	...
Berhampur	95	...	...	...	...	82	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	120	...	...	...	...	85	...	21	2	6	6	...	...	...
Burdwan	190	...	...	...	...	156	...	2	...	4	28	...	...	...
Calcutta	1,928	5	66	1	17	1483	1	45	4	2	296	...	4	4
Chittagong	80	...	...	...	...	51	...	9	...	...	20	...	...	...
Cooch Behar	34	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...
Dacca	642	...	...	...	...	421	...	27	...	...	194	...	...	...
Darjeeling	23	...	22	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hughli	216	...	...	...	2	175	2	6	...	...	31	...	...	...
Katak	99	...	2	...	...	63	3	2	...	...	128	...	...	...
Krishnagar	110	...	...	...	...	86	...	4	...	1	19	...	...	...
Midnapur	109	...	...	...	...	77	...	3	...	...	26	3	...	...
Patna	562	...	1	...	...	169	5	291	8	77	11	...	...	...
Ranchi	30	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Baulia	47	...	...	...	...	44	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...

ASSAM.

	Number of candidates.	Greek.	Latin.	German.	French.	Sanskrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Bengali.	Uriya.	Armenian.	Burmese.
Debrugarh	21	...	...	...	...	14	...	2	...	...	5	...	...	...
Dhubri	24	...	...	...	...	17	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	...
Gauhati	24	...	...	...	...	18	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...
Shillong	14	...	5	...	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet	73	...	1	50	...	5	17

N.-W. P. AND OUDH.

Agra	33	...	3	2	...	14	10	4
Mussoorie	16	...	14	...	1	1

RAJPUTANA.

Ajmere	6	1	1	4
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PANJAB.

Lahore	182	...	2	...	1	5	5	152	13	3	1
Simla	15	...	14	...	1

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Jabalpur	97	60	...	30	1	6
Nagpur	139	...	12	...	...	111	...	7	2	7	...	...	...	...
Sagar	21	...	...	...	...	10	...	5	...	6	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

CENTRAL INDIA STATES.

Indore ...	39	...	...	...	...	31	...	1	1	6	...	...	...	...
Sehore ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...

BURMAH.

Akyab ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Maulmein ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Rangoon ...	61	...	3	...	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	51

CEYLON.

		Number of candi- dates.	Greek.	Latin.	German.	French.	Sanskrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Bengali.	Uriya.	Armenian.	Burmese.
Colombo	...	36	...	35	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kandy	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The divisions in which the successful candidates from each province were placed, and the religions professed, are shown in the following tables:—

PROVINCES.

		No. of candi- dates.	NUMBER PASSED.			
			First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Total.
Bengal	...	(a) 4,464	(b) 303	(c) 1,000	(d) 943	2,246
Assam	...	161	14	44	40	107
N.-W. P. and Oudh	...	(e) 30	5	(f) 10	5	20
Rajputana	...	17	...	1	2	3
Panjab	...	(g) 206	13	(h) 44	(i) 35	92
Central Provinces...	...	262	4	58	49	111
Central India States	...	46	3	6	5	14
Nepal	...	3	1	1	1	3
Burmah	...	(j) 74	...	12	12	24
Ceylon	...	(k) 45	4	9	9	22
Total	...	5,308	347	1,185	1,110	2,642

RELIGION.

BENGAL.

Hindus	...	(l) 3,940	264	879	852	1,995
Mahomedans	...	325	9	65	59	133
Christians	...	(m) 135	(n) 22	(o) 39	(p) 22	83
Others	...	(q) 64	(r) 8	(s) 17	(t) 10	35
Total	...	4,464	303	1,000	943	2,246

(a) Of these 35 were females.

(b) " 7 " "

(c) " 7 " "

(d) " 6 " "

(e) " 1 was a female.

(f) " 1 " "

(g) " 9 were females.

(h) " 4 " "

(i) " 1 was a female.

(j) " 4 were females.

(k) Of these 2 were females.

(l) " 1 was a female.

(m) " 25 were females.

(n) " 5 " "

(o) " 5 " "

(p) " 4 " "

(q) " 9 " "

(r) " 2 " "

(s) " 2 " "

(t) " 2 " "

ASSAM.

			Number of can- didates.	NUMBER PASSED.			
				First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Total.
Hindus	...	...	139	12	41	44	97
Mahomedans	...	...	13	1	2	4	7
Christians	...	...	5	...	...	1	1
Others	...	...	4	1	1	...	2
Total ...			161	14	44	49	107

N.-W. P. AND OUDH.

Hindus	...	...	6	...	2	1	3
Christians	...	...	(a) 24	5	(b) 8	4	17
Total ...			30	5	10	5	20

RAJPUTANA.

Hindus	...	...	16	...	1	2	3
Mahomedan	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total ..			17	...	1	2	3

PANJAR.

Hindus	...	...	110	4	21	25	50
Mahomedans	...	...	49	4	10	6	20
Christians	...	...	(c) 38	5	(d) 13	(e) 4	22
Others	...	...	9	...	..	...	...
Total ...			206	13	44	35	92

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hindus	...	...	227	4	49	44	97
Mahomedans	...	...	16	...	6	...	6
Christians	...	...	15	...	2	3	5
Others	...	...	4	...	1	2	3
Total ...			262	4	58	49	111

(a) Of these 1 was a female.

(b) " 1 "

(c) " 9 were females.

(d) Of these 4 were females.

(e) " 1 was a female.

CENTRAL INDIA STATES.

	Number of candi- dates.	NUMBER PASSED.			
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Total.
Hindus ...	41	3	4	4	11
Mahomedans ...	4	...	2	1	3
Christian ...	1
Total ...	46	3	6	5	14

NEPAL.

Hindus ...	3	1	1	1	3
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BURMAH.

Hindu ...	1	1	1
Mahomedans ...	4	1	1
Christians ...	(a) 21	...	3	5	8
Others ...	(b) 48	...	9	5	14
Total ...	74	..	12	12	24

CEYLON.

Hindus ...	2	...	...	...	...
Christians ...	(c) 31	3	7	9	19
Others ...	12	1	2	...	3
Total ...	45	4	9	9	22

The following statement shows the number of unsuccessful candidates of previous years that came up from each Province and the number passed:—

	No. of candi- dates.	NUMBER PASSED.				
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Total.	Per- centage.
Bengal ...	1847	20	377	505	902	48·83
Assam ...	52	2	16	19	37	71·15
N.-W. P. and Oudh	4	...	1	...	1	25·
Panjab ...	52	...	19	9	28	53·84
Central Provinces ...	86	...	18	20	38	44·18
Central India States	17	2	3	3	8	47·05
Rajputana ...	10	...	...	2	2	20·
Nepal ...	1	1	...	...	1	100·
Rangoon ...	26	...	9	7	16	61·53
Ceylon ...	3	...	2	...	2	66·66
Total ...	2098	25	445	565	1035	49·03

(a) Of these 3 were females.

(b) „ 1 was a female.

(c) Of these 2 were females.

At the Entrance Examination held in February 1891 there were 5031 candidates.

- The number of candidates registered for the First Examination in Arts held in March 1890

First Examination in Arts. was 2,872, of whom 1,089 passed, 1,690 failed, 92 were absent and 1 was expelled. Of the successful candidates, 27 were placed in the first division, 183 in the second and 879 in the third. Of the 1,690 candidates who failed, 1,346 were rejected in English, 751 in the second languages, 988 in mathematics, 413 failed to secure the minimum in history, 601 in logic and 681 in physics.

A comparative statement of the number of candidates, the number passed, and the percentage of passed candidates from each province, for the years 1889 and 1890, is sub-joined.

FIRST ARTS EXAMINATION.

	February, 1889.			March, 1890.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Per-centage.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Per-centage.
Bengal	2,312	637	27·55	2,761	1,020	36·94
Assam	1	..	...	2	2	100·
N.-W. P. & Oudh ...	42	20	47·61	7	5	71·42
Jaypur	5	5	100·	...	...	...
Panjab	22	5	22·72	6	2	33·3
Central Provinces ...	71	40	56·33	64	46	71·87
Central India States	8	2	25·	12	2	16·66
Burmah	18	5	27·7	13	6	46·15
Ceylon	2	1	50·	7	6	85·71
Total	2,481	715	28·81	2,872	1,089	37·91

The following table shows (1) the number of candidates from each province and the languages taken up by them;

(2) the divisions in which the successful candidates were placed :—

			No. of candidates.	SECOND LANGUAGES.							PASSED.			Total.
				Latin.	French.	Sanskrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Pali.	Armenian.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	
Bengal	...	...	2,761	73	5	2,457	6	219	...	126	167	827	1020
Assam	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
N.-W. P. and Oudh	...	...	7	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
Panjab	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	2
Central Provinces	...	...	64	1	...	53	...	10	...	...	9	37	46
Central India States	...	...	12	1	...	10	...	1	...	...	...	2	2
Burmah	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	13	...	1	3	2	6
Ceylon	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
Total	...	...	2,872	89	5	2,523	6	235	13	127	183	879	1089

The following is a statement of the number of candidates who failed in one subject only :—

English ...	...	...	...	211
Mathematics ...	...	...	...	46
Second Language ...	...	...	...	16

A classification of the candidates according to the second languages they took up, gives the following results :—

BENGAL.

	No. of candidates.	Latin.	French.	Sanskrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Pali.	Armenian.
Calcutta ...	1,529	55	5	1,412	1	55	...	1
Hughli ...	85	...	...	79	...	6	...	...
Burdwan ...	119	...	...	118	...	1	...	...
Dacca ...	396	13	...	363	4	16	...	...
Krishnagar ...	47	...	...	46	...	1	...	...
Berhampur ...	69	...	...	69	...	...	...	...
Patna ...	220	...	...	94	1	125	...	...
Bhagalpur ...	36	...	...	28	...	8	...	...
Midnapur ...	39	...	...	39	...	...	...	...
Katak ...	46	2	...	42	...	2	...	...
Barisal ...	33	...	...	32	...	1	...	...
Chittagong ...	39	...	...	38	...	1	...	...
Baulia ...	60	...	...	58	...	2	...	...
Darjeeling ...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cooch Behar ...	42	...	...	41	...	1	...	...

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH.

	No. of candi- dates.	Latin.	French.	Sanskrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Pali.	Armenian.
Agra ...	4	2	...	1	...	1
Mussoorie	1	1

PANJAB.

Lahore ...	6	1	5
Simla ...	1	1

BURMAH.

Rangoon ...	13	13	...
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CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Jabalpur ...	26	17	...	9
Nagpur ...	37	1	...	36

CENTRAL INDIA STATES.

Indore ...	12	1	...	10	...	1
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CEYLON.

Colombo ...	2	2
Kandy ...	5	5

The following tables show the divisions in which the successful candidates from each province passed, and the religions professed.

PROVINCES.

	No. of can- didates.	NUMBER PASSED.			
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Total.
Bengal	(a) 2,761	26	(b) 167	(c) 827	1,020
Assam	2	...	...	2	2
N.-W. P. and Oudh	7	...	1	4	5
Panjab	6	...	...	2	2
Central Provinces	61	...	9	37	46
Central India States	12	...	...	2	2
Burmah	13	1	3	2	6
Ceylon	7	...	3	3	6
Total	2,872	27	183	879	1,089

RELIGION.

BENGAL.

Hindus	(d) 2,463	24	150	(e) 720	894
Mahomedans	162	...	2	56	58
Christians	(f) 43	1	(g) 8	17	26
Others	(h) 92	1	(i) 7	(j) 34	42
Total	2,761	26	167	827	1,020

ASSAM.

Hindus	2	2	2
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N.-W. P. AND OUDH.

Hindus	2	1	1
Christians	5	...	1	3	4
Total	7	...	1	4	5

(a) Of these 9 were females.

(b) " 5 "

(c) " 2 "

(d) " 1 was a female.

(e) " 1 "

(f) Of these 5 were females.

(g) " 3 "

(h) " 3 "

(i) " 2 "

(j) " 1 was a female.

PANJAB.

			Number of can- didates	NUMBER PASSED.			
				First Division	Second Division.	Third Division.	Total.
Hindus	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Mahomedans	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Christians	..	...	2	...	...	2	2
Total			6	...	...	2	2

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hindus	...	...	62	...	9	35	44
Mahomedan	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Others	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Total			64	..	9	37	46

CENTRAL INDIA STATES.

Hindus	...	...	11	..	...	2	2
Christian	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total			12	...	...	2	2

BURMAIL.

Mahomedan	1
Christians	4	...	1	...	1
Others	8	1	2	2	5
Total			13	1	3	2	6

CEYLON.

Christians	7	...	3	3	6
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The following statement shows the number of unsuccessful candidates of previous years that came up from each province, and the number passed :—

	Number of can- didates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percent- age.
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Total.	
Bengal... ..	1,140	...	18	361	379	33.24
Assam	1	...	...	1	1	100.
Panjab... ..	3	...	...	1	1	33.33
Central Provinces ...	22	...	1	13	14	63.63
Central India States	5	...	...	2	2	40.
Burmah	6	...	1	1	2	33.33
Total	1,177	...	20	379	399	33.89

At the First Arts examination of February 1891 there were 2,059 candidates.

The number of candidates registered for the B. A. examination held in February 1890 was 1,019, being 116 less than in the year 1889; and of these, 901 took up the A course against 988 in 1889, and 148 took up the B. course against 177 in 1889.

Of the 901 candidates in the A course, 361, or over 40 per cent., were successful; and 540 (including 31 absentees), or over 59 per cent. failed. Of the successful candidates, 287 were placed in the Pass list and 74 in the Honour lists. Of the latter, 5 obtained Honours in three subjects, and 17 in two. Of the 101 names thus appearing in the Honour lists, 14 were placed in the first division and 87 in the second.

Of the 148 candidates in the B course, 74, or 50 per cent. were successful; and 74 (including 9 absentees), or 50 per cent. failed. Of the successful candidates, 58 were placed in the Pass list and 16 in the Honour lists. Of the latter, 3 obtained Honours in three subjects and 3 in two. Of the 25 candidates who gained Honours, 5 were placed in the first division, and 20 in the second.

Of the whole number examined, 435, or over 41 per cent. passed, against 35 per cent. in the year 1889.

Of the 614 candidates who failed, 344 were rejected in English, 259 in philosophy, 52 in mathematics, 100 in the second languages, 34 in history, 33 in physics and chemistry, and 2 in physiology and botany.

The following is a comparative statement of the total

number of candidates, the number passed, and the percentage of successful candidates, from each province for the years 1889 and 1890:—

	February 1889.			March 1890.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Per-centage.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Per-centage.
Bengal	1,089	371	34.07	1,001	411	41.05
N.-W. P. and Oudh ..	41	18	43.9	10	5	50.
Assam	3	1	33.3	6	...	...
Rajputana	1	1	100.	...	...	...
Central Provinces ...	24	13	54.16	26	15	57.69
Punjab	1	...	...	...	...	...
Burmah	3	3	100.	2	2	100.
Ceylon	4	2	50.	3	2	66.6
Total	1,165	409	35.1	1,019	435	41.46

The following tables show (1) the number of candidates from each province who took up the A and B courses respectively, (2) the optional subjects taken up by the A and B candidates, and (3) the divisions in which the successful candidates were placed:—

B. A. EXAMINATION.

A. COURSE.

	Number of candidates.	SECOND LANGUAGES.						HISTORY		MATHEMATICS.		PASSED with Honours			Total.	
		PASS.				HONOURS.		Pass.	Honours.	Pass.	Honours.	First Division.	Second Division.	Without Honours.		
		Latin.	Sanskrit.	Persian.	Arabic.	Latin.	Sanskrit.									Persian.
Bengal ...	868	3	490	48	1	3	23	14	180	7	83	16	10	60	275	345
N.-W. P. & Oudh	8	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	4	5
Assam	6	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces	16	...	11	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	7	9
Punjab	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Total ..	901	3	507	52	1	5	25	14	185	7	86	16	11	63	287	361

B COURSE.

	No. of candidates.	PHYSICS AND THE ELEMENTS OF CHEMISTRY.		CHEMISTRY AND THE ELEMENTS OF PHYSICS.	PHYSIOLOGY AND BOTANY.	PHYSIOLOGY AND ZOOLOGY.	GEOLOGY AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.	PASSED			Total.
		Pass.	Honours.					With Honours.		Without Honours.	
								First Division.	Second Division.		
Bengal ...	133	77	18	32	4	1	1	3	10	53	66
N.-W. P. and Oudh ...	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Cent Provinces ...	10	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	6
Burmah ...	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Ceylon ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ...	148	89	21	32	4	1	1	3	13	58	74

The following is a statement of the number of candidates who failed in one subject only :—

English	...	...	...	...	...	105
Philosophy	...	...	...	...	...	48
Mathematics	...	...	...	...	...	8
Second Language	...	...	...	...	...	18
History	...	...	...	...	...	1
Physics	...	...	...	...	...	9
Chemistry	...	...	...	...	...	1

The divisions in which the candidates from each province passed, and the religions which they professed, are shown in the following tables :—

PROVINCES.	Number of Candidates.	PASSED			Total.
		With Honours		Without Honours.	
		1st Division.	2nd Division.		
Bengal	(a)1,001	(b) 13	(c) 70	828	411
N.-W. P. and Oudh	10	1	...	4	5
Assam	6	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces	26	...	5	10	15
Panjab	1	...	...	...	...
Burmah	2	...	...	2	2
Ceylon	3	...	1	1	2
Total	1,049	14	76	345	435

(a) of these 4 were females.

(b) " 1 was a female.

(c) of these 3 were females.

RELIGION.

BENGAL.

				Number of Candidates.	PASSED			Total.	
					WITH HONOURS.		Without Honours.		
					1st Division.	2nd Division			
Hindus	...	...	...	591	9	58	297	864
Mahomedans	...	...	...	55	1	5	14	20
Christians	...	...	...	(a) 18	(b) 3	c) 2	4	9
Others	...	...	...	(d) 34	...	e) 5	13	18
Total				...	1,001	13	70	328	411

ASSAM.

Hindus	5	.	...	...	...
Mahomedan	1	...	...	...	...
Total	6	...	...	...	...

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH.

Hindus	7	1	...	2	3
Christians	1	...	...	1	1
Others	2	...	...	1	1
Total	10	1	...	4	5

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hindus	21	..	4	7	11
Mahomedans	2	..	...	1	1
Christians ... ..	..	..	...	2	2
Others ... ..	..	..	1	...	1
Total ... ..	..	..	5	10	15

PANJAB.

Christian

BURMAH.

Christian	1	...	..	1	1
Others	1	...	...	1	1
Total	2	...	...	2	2

CEYLON.

Christians	2	...	...	1	1
Others	1	...	...	1	1
Total	3	...	...	2	2

(a) of these 3 were females.

(b) " 1 was a female.

(c) " 2 were females.

(d) of these 1 was a female.

(e) " 1 "

The following statement shows the number of unsuccessful candidates of previous years who came up from each province and the number passed :—

A. COURSE.

	Number of can- didates.	PASSED.				Percent- age.
		WITH HONOURS.		Without Honours.	Total.	
		First Division.	Second Division.			
Bengal ...	478	1	8	124	133	27.82
N.-W. P. and Oudh	6	...	...	3	3	50
Assam ...	5	...	...	...	..	...
Central Provinces	7	...	...	3	3	42.85
Panjab ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	497	1	8	130	139	27.96

B. COURSE.

	Number of candi- dates.	PASSED				Per- centage.
		WITH HONOURS.		Without Honours.	Total.	
		First Division.	Second Division.			
Bengal ...	65	...	...	25	25	38.46
N.-W. P. and Ondh...	2	..	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	68	...	...	25	25	36.76

At the B. A. Examination of February 1891 there were 860 candidates.

The M. A. examination was held in November 1890. There were 131 candidates for that degree, of whom 58 were

Examination for the degree of M. A. successful and 73 (including 17 absentees) failed. Of the 11 candidates who were placed in the first class, 3 passed in English, 1 in Mathematics, 1 in Sanskrit, 3 in Physics, and 3 in Chemistry.

The institutions from which the candidates came up, the subjects of examination, and the number passed, are shown in the following table :—

M. A. EXAMINATION.

	ENGLISH.			MATHEMATICS.			LATIN.			SANSKRIT.			PERSIAN.			HISTORY.			PHILOSOPHY.			CHEMISTRY.			PHYSICS B.		TOTAL.
	No. of candidates.	No. passed.		No. of candidates.	No. passed.		No. of candidates.	No. passed.		No. of candidates.	No. passed.		No. of candidates.	No. passed.		No. of candidates.	No. passed.		No. of candidates.	No. passed.		No. of candidates.	No. passed.		No. of candidates.	No. passed.	
Dacca College	9	2		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		2	..		..	..		..	..	9
F. C. Instn. and Duff College	3	1		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..	5
General Assembly's Institution	5	2		1	1		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..	6
Hughli College	1	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..	1
Krishnagar College	..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..	1
Metropolitan Institution	7	2		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..	7
Presidency College	22	12		7	6		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		2	2		..	..		..	..	45
Private Students	27	11		2	..		1	..		..	..		2	..		..	..		1	1		..	..		..	..	35
Sanskrit College	..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..	2
St. Xavier's College	8	2		..	..		..	..		..	..		1	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..	2
Teachers	7	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..	10
Victoria College, Cooch-Behar	1	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		1	..		..	..		..	..	8
Total	90	32		10	7		2	2		3	2		3	1		1	..		10	3		7	6		5	5	131
	..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..		..	..	58

The examination for the Premchand Roychand Studentship was held this year in Scientific subjects. Applications were

Premchand Roychand Studentship Examination. received from 4 candidates, of whom 1 was present for examination. On the result of the examination a studentship of Rs. 1,600 a year for five years was awarded to Upendralal Majumdar.

At the B. L. Examination held in April 1890 there were 370 candidates, of whom 257 were successful, 32 were absent, and 81 failed. Of the successful candidates, 33 were placed in the first division and 224 in the second. On the recommendation of the Examiners, the Syndicate awarded a gold medal to Syámáprasanna Majumdar of the Ripon College, who stood first in the first division. The Colleges from which they passed are shown in the following table:—

Names of Institutions.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	
		First Division	Second Division.
Agra College ...	2	...	1
Berhampur College ...	4	1	2
Canning College ...	1	...	1
City College ...	46	3	29
Dacca College ...	10	1	6
Hughli College ...	5	1	2
Jagannath College ...	6	...	5
Krishnagar College ...	6	...	4
Metropolitan Institution ...	120	7	79
Morris College ...	5	...	1
Muir Central College ...	1	..	...
Patna College ...	18	1	11
Presidency College ...	2	...	1
Rajshahye College ...	6	1	5
Ravenshaw College ...	8	2	4
Ripon College ...	129	16	73
Victoria College, Cooch Behar ...	1	...	...
Total ...	370	33	224

At the B. L. examination of March 1891 there were 211 candidates.

For the examination for Honours in Law held in March 1890 there were 3 candidates, of whom two were present for examination but failed, and one was absent.

For the examination for Honours in Law held in March 1891 there was only one candidate.

For the Preliminary Scientific L. M. S. examination held in April 1890 there were 14 candidates, including one female, of whom 9 passed (1 female), 3 failed, and 2 were absent.

For the First L. M. S. examination held in April 1890, there were 27 candidates, of whom 20 passed, 5 failed, and 2 were absent.

For the Second L. M. S. examination held in April 1890, there were 25 candidates, including 2 females, of whom 12 passed (1 female) and 13 failed.

For the Preliminary Scientific L. M. S. examination held in March 1891 there were 32 candidates, including one female.

For the First L. M. S. examination held in March 1891 there were 10 candidates.

For the combined Preliminary Scientific and 1st L. M. S. examination held in March 1891 there were 7 candidates.

For the Second L. M. S. examination held in March 1891 there were 21 candidates.

For the Preliminary Scientific M. B. examination held in May 1890 there were 15 candidates, including one female, of whom 3 passed in the 2nd Division, 2 were absent, and 10* failed.

For the First M. B. examination held in May 1890 there were 26 candidates, of whom 7 passed, 15† failed, and 4 were absent. Of the successful candidates 1 was placed in the first division, and 6 in the second.

For the Second M. B. examination held in May 1890 there were 10 candidates including one female, of whom 6 passed, 1 was absent, and 3 failed. Of the successful candidates, 1 was placed in the first division and 5 in the second.

For the examination for the degree of M. D. there was only one candidate who passed.

There were 11 candidates for the First Examination in Engineering, of whom 10 passed; and one failed. Of the successful candidates, 2 were placed in the first division and 8 in the second. There were 10 candidates for the Licence in Engineering, of whom 7 passed, 1 in the 1st division and 6

* Two candidates who failed in Comparative Anatomy only, were declared to have passed the Preliminary Scientific First L. M. S. examination without further examination (see Minutes 1890-91, p. 146).

† Four candidates who failed in Comparative Anatomy only and one candidate who failed in the aggregate only, were declared to have passed the First L. M. S. examination without further examination (see Minutes 1890-91, p. 130,

in the second; and 7 candidates for the B. E. examination, of whom 4 passed in the second division.

At a meeting of the Senate, held on the 19th of April 1890, Pandit Prannath Saraswati was elected Tagore Professor of Law for the term of one year from the 1st of November 1890. The subject on which the Professor has undertaken to deliver a course of lectures is the "Hindu Law of Endowments."

The following gentlemen were appointed Fellows of the University by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council in January, 1891 :—

H. H. Risley, Esq., B. A.
The Rev. J. Morrison, M. A., B. D.
Babu Sambhuchandra Mukerjee.
Surgeon Major J. F. P. McConnell, M. D.
Rai Gunabhiram Barna, Bahadur.
The Rev. S. B. Taylor, M. A.
Babu Jogindrachandra Ghosh, M. A., B. L.
Babu Mahendranath Ray, M. A., B. L.

The last two Fellows were under the orders of His Excellency the Chancellor elected by the Masters of Arts and Doctors in other Faculties.

They were distributed by the Syndicate as follows :—

H. H. Risley, Esq., B. A.	} in Arts.
The Rev. J. Morrison, M. A., B. D.	
Babu Sambhuchandra Mukerjee.	
Rai Gunabhiram Barna, Bahadur.	
The Rev. S. B. Taylor, M. A.	
Babu Jogindrachandra Ghosh, M. A., B. L.	} in Medicine.
Babu Mahendranath Ray, M. A., B. L.	
Surgeon Major J. F. P. McConnell, M. D.	

The following institutions have been affiliated in Arts and Law :—

In Arts.

Victoria College, Nara!,..... } Up to the B. A.
Tejnarayan Jubilee College, Bhagalpur, } standard.

In Law.

Tejnarayan Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.

The following change in the F. A. Regulations has been sanctioned by the Senate and approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

In para. 3 of the Regulations (page 4 of the Calendar for 1891) for the F. A. examination of Female Candidates, the words 'Physics and Chemistry' have been substituted for 'Physics.'

The following additions and alterations in the Regulations have been sanctioned by the Senate and are inserted here in anticipation of the approval of His Excellency the Governor-General of India in Council :—

The following foot-note has been added to the marginal note to the Entrance application form :—

“ A High School is a school recognised by the University as qualified to send up candidates to the Entrance examination.

A High School under public management is a High School which is under the direct management of Government, or of Officers or Committees acting on behalf of Government, or of Boards exercising statutory powers, and in which the staff of teachers is appointed and dismissed by Government, or by such Officers, Committees or Boards.”

The word “ High ” has been inserted before “ School ” in the marginal note itself.

The following words have been added to the second footnote in page 73 (appendix A) of the Calendar for 1891, “ or which appears to the Syndicate to be from any cause injurious to the interests of sound education and discipline.

In the B. A. Regulation para. 7, A. iii, instead of the words “ A second Language (defined as in the F. A. course), ” the following has been substituted :—

“ One of the following languages—Greek, Latin, Sanskrit, Pali, Hebrew, Arabic, and Persian.”

The words “ as soon as possible after the examination ” have been substituted for the words “ at such time as the Syndicate shall determine (the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year), ” in paras. 7, 6, and 7 of the Entrance, F. A. and B. A. Regulations, respectively.

The following addition has been sanctioned to the footnote to para. 2 of the Regulations for the F. A. and B. A. examinations :—

“ This percentage shall be calculated on the total number of lectures in each subject delivered in the Institution from the commencement of the academical year after the summer vacation. If a student is transferred from one Institution to another in the course of a year, the percentage of attendances in the second Institution shall be calculated on the total number of lectures in each subject delivered in that Institution after the date of the

transfer certificate. If a student fails to enter an affiliated Institution before the 1st August in any year, his attendance for that year shall not, except with the special sanction of the Syndicate, be counted."

The foot-note so amended has been incorporated in the text of the Regulations.

In para. 4 of the F. A. Regulations, and in para. 5 of the B. A. Regulations, the words "he has prosecuted a regular course of study for six months since the date of the last examination to which he was admitted" have been omitted, and the following words added in their place:—

"His name has been on the rolls of that Institution for six calendar months since the date of the last examination to which he was admitted, and that he has attended 66 per cent. of the lectures delivered in the Institution during those six months in each of the subjects in which he is to be examined."

In the M. A. application form after the word "Religion" the words "whether he is a candidate for the Government Scholarship tenable in England" have been added.

(i). In para. 2 of the B. L. Regulations the words "in a school of Law recognised by the Syndicate for not less than three academical years, two of which shall be after passing the B. A. examination" have been omitted, and the following have been added in their place:—

"In an institution affiliated in Law for not less than two academical years after passing the B. A. examination. No candidate shall be considered to have prosecuted a regular course of study unless he has attended at least 24 lectures in each of the groups of subjects prescribed in para. 6, the minimum number of lectures to be delivered in each group being 36."

(ii). In para. 5 of the B. L. Regulations the following words have been inserted between "and" and "oral," "may also be partly."

(iii). The following foot-note has been added to para. 2:—

No candidate shall be allowed to count attendance at more than one lecture in the same day.

The following groups of subjects have been substituted for the groups prescribed in para. 6 of the B. L. Regulations:—

1. The Principles of Jurisprudence; the History and Constitution of the Courts of Law and Legislative authorities in India.
2. The Law relating to persons in their public and private capacities, including the Law of Testamentary Succession.
3. The Law of Property including, the law relating to Land Tenures and the Revenue Laws.
4. The Law of Property including, the Laws of Transfer, Prescription, and Pre-emption.
5. The Law of Contracts and Torts.
6. The Law of Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

7. The Law of Civil Procedure, including the Law of Evidence and the Law of Limitation

8. The Hindu Law and the Mahomedan Law (with the exception of parts already included), and the Law of Intestate Succession.

The following has been substituted for para. 7 of the B. L. Regulations:—

“Eight papers shall be set at the examination, one on each of the groups of subjects prescribed in the preceding paragraph.”

The following forms of certificate of passing the final examination for the Licence in Medicine and Surgery, and for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine respectively, have been substituted for those printed on pp. 89-90 of the Calendar for 1891.

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

This is to certify that ———— having completed the curriculum of study and passed the examinations required by the Regulations of this University (sanctioned by the Governor-General of India in Council in accordance with the Act of Incorporation) for the Licence in Medicine and Surgery, is hereby declared competent and authorised to practise Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery.

Dated at Calcutta, this day of , 18 .
President of the Board of Examiners.

Vice-Chancellor.

Registrar.

Signature of the Licentiate ————

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

This is to certify that ———— having completed the curriculum of study and passed the examinations required by the Regulations of this University (sanctioned by the Governor-General of India in Council in accordance with the Act of Incorporation) for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine, which has been duly conferred upon him, is hereby declared competent and authorised to practise Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery.

————— was placed at the final examination in the ———— Division.

Dated at Calcutta, this day of 18 .
President of the Board of Examiners.

Vice-Chancellor.

Registrar.

Signature of the Graduate ————

(5.) The words “A candidate who appears at the 1st M. B. Examination and passes in all subjects excepting Comparative Anatomy, Comparative Physiology, and Zoology, shall be entitled to a certificate of having passed the First Examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery” have been omitted from paragraph 12 of the Regulations for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine (page 58 of the Calendar for 1891), and the following new paragraph has been added after paragraph 19 in page 60 of the Calendar for 1891.:—

“A candidate who appears at any of the examinations for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine and fails to reach the prescribed standard at that examination, shall, if he has attained the standard required at the corresponding

examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery, be entitled to a certificate of having passed that corresponding examination."

The words "whether he is a candidate for the Gilchrist Scholarship" have been added to the application forms for the B. A., M. A. and B. E. examinations.

The following Rules for the Election of the Tagore Law Professor have been substituted for those printed on page 199 of the Calendar for 1891.

1. In the month of May in each year, the Faculty of Law shall select not more than three subjects, upon one of which the Professor for the following year shall be required to deliver a course of at least twelve lectures.

2. Immediately after the subject or subjects shall have been thus selected, advertisements shall be published in such newspapers as the Syndicate may think proper, stating the subject or subjects so selected, and inviting applications from candidates for the Professorship.

3. Candidates shall send in their applications to the Registrar on or before the 1st May following, and each candidate shall forward with his application one hundred copies of a brief synopsis of his proposed lectures, and if he so pleases, the same number of copies of his introductory lecture.

4. The copies of the introductory lecture and the brief synopsis so sent shall be referred to a Committee of the Faculty of Law consisting of five members to be chosen by the Faculty, who shall consider the same and report thereon to the Faculty, who shall recommend a candidate to the Senate for election.

5. The election of the Professor shall take place in the month of August.

6. The Professor shall commence to deliver his lectures in the month of November next following his election, and shall complete the delivery thereof in the following January. His salary shall be paid in twelve equal monthly instalments: the first instalment to be paid on the first day of the month following that in which the first lecture is delivered.

7. The Professor shall send to the Registrar a complete manuscript copy of his lectures within five months from the commencement of the delivery thereof.

The Secretary, Gilchrist Educational Trust, in his letter dated the 15th August 1889 (*vide* pp. 230-34, Minutes for 1889-90) informed the Registrar that the trustees had withdrawn the Scholarships hitherto offered by them annually to youths in India and Ceylon, and had decided to offer in lieu thereof an annual Scholarship, of the value of £200 per annum tenable for three years in Europe, to the Universities of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras in rotation, and a similar scholarship every third year to the Universities of Allahabad and the Punjab jointly. A Draft Scheme and Rules and Regulations drawn up by the Trustees were enclosed with the letters, with a request that any suggestions which the Syndicate and Senate had to offer on the subject might be communicated to the Secretary for the consideration of the Trustees. A Committee was appointed by the Syndicate to consider the papers, and the suggestions made by the Com-

mittee, after approval by the Senate, were communicated to the Trustees. In August last, the Government of India forwarded copies of the Regulations framed by the Trustees respecting the new scholarships, which were referred to a Committee for consideration. The rules drawn up by the Committee, which with slight modification, have been passed by the Senate, are as follows :—

GILCHRIST SCHOLARSHIPS TENABLE IN EUROPE BY NATIVES OF INDIA.

[These Scholarships are open to Women upon exactly the same conditions as to Men.]

1. Three Scholarships of the value of £200 per annum will be awarded, one every year, to candidates who are natives of India (within the meaning of Section 6* of the statute 33 Vict., Cap. 3), or of the "Native States" of India. They shall each be tenable for three years at any University or any Science or Technical College in Europe (approved by the Trustees in each case), on condition that the Scholar shall undertake to go through the course and pass the examinations necessary for obtaining a definite Science degree or diploma as may be prescribed by the Trustees. The nomination to these Scholarships will rest with the Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay in rotation, subject to the conditions hereinafter specified.

2 A scholarship will be given every third year on like conditions, the nomination of suitable candidates for which will rest with the Universities of the Punjab and Allahabad jointly. Each of these Universities may submit to the Government of India the name of one candidate, and the actual nomination to the Scholarship shall be made (from the names submitted) by the Government of India.

3. The Scholarships will be given (during the next few years) in the following rotation :—

- 1891. Calcutta, Punjab and Allahabad.
- 1892. Bombay.
- 1893. Madras.
- 1894. Calcutta, Punjab and Allahabad.
- 1895. Bombay.
- 1896. Madras.

4. Each scholar will be provided by the Government of India with a free passage to England. The Gilchrist Trust will provide a return passage (at the end of the three years) at a cost not exceeding £50, provided that the scholar shall have fulfilled the conditions of his scholarship; but the scholar will not be entitled to claim any difference between the actual cost of passage and the amount abovenamed.

5. Each scholar must enter into a written engagement to submit to such regulations as may from time to time be issued by the Gilchrist Trustees for the guidance of the scholars.

* The provision in the section is as follows :—"That for the purpose of this Act, the words 'native of India' shall include any person born and domiciled within the dominions of Her Majesty in India, of parents habitually resident in India, and not established there for temporary purposes only; and that it shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council to define and limit from time to time the qualification of natives of India thus expressed."

6. The tenure of the scholarships will be strictly dependent on good conduct in Europe, and on satisfactory progress being made in study. The Gilchrist Trustees reserve to themselves the right of finally deciding whether a scholar has or has not committed a breach of the Rules and Conditions on which his scholarship is held, as also all questions which may from time to time arise, whether expressly provided for in the Rules and Regulations or not. They further reserve to themselves the power of altering the conditions of the scholarships, or of altogether withdrawing them, if they shall think fit. Due notice of any alterations will be given and changes will not be made in such a manner as to affect the interests of Students already appointed to scholarships.

7. One of the Gilchrist Trustees* will personally see each Gilchrist scholar as soon as possible after he has reported his arrival at the office of the Trustees, and will confer with him upon the course he may propose to pursue, and the University or College to be selected.

RULES FOR ELECTION TO THE GILCHRIST SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. Candidates for the Gilchrist scholarships must be natives of India within the meaning of section 6 the Statute 33 Vic, Cap. 3, and must be under 22 years of age on the 1st July in the year in which the selection is made. The scholarships are open to women upon exactly the same conditions as to men.

No person holding a Government of India scholarship, tenable in England is eligible for a Gilchrist scholarship, or shall continue to hold a Gilchrist scholarship after he has accepted a Government of India scholarship.

2. The selection of a scholar shall take place not later than the month of June in the year in which a scholarship is placed at the disposal of the University.

3. The scholar shall be selected from those graduates of the University who have done especially well in Science or Mathematics at one of the following Examinations :—

- (1). M. A.
- (2). B. A. with Honours.
- (3). B. E., including the optional subjects, Mathematics and Natural Science.

4. Candidates for the examinations mentioned in the preceding rule, who are desirous of competing for the next Gilchrist scholarship that is placed at the disposal of the University, shall intimate the fact to the Registrar at the time they submit their applications for admission to those examinations, and shall state whether they have the consent of their families to proceed to Europe in order to prosecute a course of scientific study there.

5. It shall be the duty of the examiners at each of the examinations mentioned in rule 4 to state which of the candidates are in their opinion fit and proper persons to be selected for the Gilchrist scholarship.

6. The candidates recommended for the scholarships under rule 5 who are under the prescribed age shall be called upon by the Registrar to submit, not later than the 1st May in the year in which the selection is made, the following certificates :—

- (1). Certificates of good conduct, signed by persons of respectability and position.
- (2). Certificates of their knowledge of the English language, signed by one or more of the Professors of the Colleges in which they have been educated.

* Professor James Stuart, M. P., has undertaken this function for the present.

- (3). Certificates of their physical capacity to undergo the course of life and study they will have to follow in Europe, signed or countersigned by a Presidency or Civil Surgeon.
7. Each candidate shall submit with these certificates a declaration that it is his intention, if successful, to proceed to England forthwith, to reside in Europe for a period of three years, unless compelled to return earlier either by ill-health or some other cause which may seem sufficient to the Gilchrist Trustees.
8. In the year in which the selection is to take place, the names, certificates and declarations of all the candidates recommended by the Examiners under rule 5, and who are under the prescribed age, shall be laid before a Committee of the Syndicate consisting of not more than three members, who shall have power to call for reports from the Principals and Professors of the College in which the candidates were educated, and to make such other enquiries as they think fit, and who shall recommend to the Vice-Chancellor one of the candidates for selection.
9. On the nomination of a scholar being completed, the Registrar shall communicate his name and address to the Secretary of the Gilchrist Trust, 4 the Sanctuary, Westminster, London.

REGULATIONS FOR GILCHRIST INDIAN SCHOLARS IN ENGLAND.

- (1). Every scholar shall, on reaching England, at once present himself at the office of the Gilchrist Trust and report his arrival. He shall be provided with an official certificate of identity signed by the Registrar of the University by which he is nominated, or by a Secretary to Government.
- (2). Every Scholar shall, on arriving in England, submit for the approval of the Gilchrist Trustees a statement showing the general course of study he proposes to follow; and specifying the University or College to which he proposes to proceed. After consideration of such statement, the Trustees will decide at what University, or Science or Technical College, in Europe the Scholarship shall be tenable, and will prescribe the course to be gone through and the degree or diploma to be obtained. Every Scholar shall at once take steps to enter himself at the University or College which the Trustees shall have approved. The course finally prescribed by the Trustees shall not be changed without their sanction.
- (3). Every Scholar shall, at the end of each University or College term, send to the Secretary of the Gilchrist Trust a certificate from the proper University or College authority showing that his residence, conduct and progress in study have been satisfactory during the term.
- (4). Every Scholar shall at all times obey such instructions as he may receive from the Gilchrist Trustees or their Secretary.
- (5). The Scholarship allowance, at the rate of £200 a year for three years, will be paid quarterly, in advance, by the Gilchrist Trust, commencing from the date when the Scholar reports his arrival in England.
- (6). Every Scholar will forfeit his Scholarship who, not being disabled by illness or prevented by any other cause which the Gilchrist Trustees may consider sufficient, fails to complete a residence of three years in Europe, or who is at any time guilty of misconduct or disregard of the orders of the Gilchrist Trustees. If a Scholarship be forfeited, the Scholar will lose his claim to a free return passage to India.

The year under review is marked by an incident which attracted much public attention. Certain grave irregularities in the method of marking attendance registers in the Ripon and Albert Colleges were brought to light by the

Committee appointed to consider the memorandum from Pandit Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar, C. I. E., regarding the attendance at lectures of candidates for the University examinations. The irregularities discovered in connexion with the former institution were of so serious and reprehensible a nature that the Syndicate was obliged to recommend its disaffiliation in Law for one year and to pass a severe censure on its management, while the authority responsible for the administration of the latter college, where the irregularities disclosed were of a less serious nature, received a like censure and warning. The question of disaffiliating the Ripon College was taken up by the Senate, and it was decided by a majority, of 37 to 35 at a meeting, held on the 13th September, that "the debate be postponed for three months in order to see whether the Proprietor of the College will act in such a manner as to justify the University in allowing it to continue its connection therewith." The action taken by the Proprietor of the College since this meeting and the guarantees offered by him for its future management having proved sufficient and satisfactory to the Syndicate, they did not consider it necessary to take further action.

The following endowments have been made over to the University during the year:—

AMBIKACHARAN CHAUDHURI'S MEDAL FUND.

In 1879, Government accepted the offer of Babu Ambikacharan Chaudhuri, B. C. E. Assistant Engineer, Nagode, to invest Rs. 1,200, in 4% per cent. Government Promissory Notes, on condition that out of the interest of the above investment a medal is to be awarded annually to that student of the Seebpur Civil Engineering College who stands first in Mathematics at the B. C. E. Examination. The administration of the Fund was entrusted to the Principal, Civil Engineering College, Seebpur. The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, having proposed that the medal should, in future, be publicly presented at the Convocation of the Calcutta University, the Government of Bengal in its letter No. 409 dated the 19th July 1890, appointed the Registrar of the Calcutta University as administrator of the Fund in place of the Principal, Civil Engineering College, Seebpur. On the 14th October 1890, the latter officer made over to the University the sum of Rs. 132-11-1 being the amount of balance at credit of the above Fund, and forwarded a copy of the Report on the audit of the account of the Fund countersigned by the Accountant General, Bengal. The Investments, at present, amount to Rs. 1,400-0-0 yielding an annual income of Rs. 56.

TREVOR TESTIMONIAL FUND.

The Trevor Testimonial Committee on the 13th November 1890, made over to the University the sum of Rs. 1,500 on the following conditions:—

1. That an annual silver medal be instituted bearing the words "W. S. Trevor Medal" on one side and the University Arms on the other.

2. That the medal be presented publicly to that Bengali student who obtains the highest number of marks amongst those successful candidates for the L. E. and B. E. examinations who do not obtain the University gold medal.

3. That a prize of Engineering books or instruments to the value of not less than Rs. 40 be also awarded to the medalist.

4. That the names of the medalists be printed in the University Calendar.

KESAB CHANDRA SEN MEMORIAL FUND.

On the 16th January, 1891, the Kesab Chandra Sen Memorial Committee, through their Honorary Secretary made over to the University 4 per cent. Government Promissory notes to the value of Rs. 8,000, with the request that half the annual interest of the above amount be devoted to annually awarding a gold medal and a prize of books of the value of Rs. 160, necessary for the further prosecution of his studies in Philosophy, to the student at the B. A. examination who takes the highest honours in his year in that subject; and that the other half of the interest be devoted to awarding an annual prize of the value of Rs. 160 in money and books, to the female student who stands highest in general proficiency at the Entrance examination of her year.

PRASANNA KUMAR SARBADHIKARI MEMORIAL FUND.

The Prasanna Kumar Sarbadhikari Memorial Committee on the 20th March 1891 made over to the University of Calcutta two 5 per cent. Municipal Debentures for Rs. 1500 on the following conditions.

1. That an annual gold medal be instituted bearing the words "Prasanna Kumar Sarbadhikari medal" on one side and the University Arms on the other.

2. That the medal be presented publicly every year at the annual Convocation for conferring degrees to the successful student who obtains the highest marks in Sanskrit in the Honour course of the B. A. examination of the year, and who gets no other medal, provided he pursues his studies in some well organized institution for the degree of M. A.

3. That the names of the medalists be printed in the University Calendar.

Accounts.

A statement of Receipts and Disbursements from 1st April 1890, to 31st March 1891.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Calcutta University from 1st April 1890 to 31st March 1891.

RECEIPTS.				DISBURSEMENTS.			
	Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.
Fees for the Entrance Examination, ..	50,330	0	0	Salaries & Permanent Establishment	13,167	14	6
" First Arts ditto, ..	41,100	0	0	Pension, ..	336	0	0
" B. A. ditto, ..	25,800	0	0	Contingencies, ..	1,874	4	8
" M. A. ditto, ..	6,450	0	0	Remuneration to Examiners, 1890,	1,07,513	9	8
" B. L. ditto, ..	6,300	0	0	Do., 1891,	39,417	8	0
" Honours in Law, ..	100	0	0	Municipal Taxes, ..	877	8	0
" Preliminary Sc. L. M. S.	320	0	0	Examination Expenses, ..	12,364	9	7
" Combined Preliminary				Bonuses, ..	750	0	0
" Sc. and 1st L. M. S.	310	0	0	Prizes and Medals, ..	1,553	5	6
" First L. M. S. ditto, ..	150	0	0	Service labels, ..	1,200	0	0
" Second L. M. S. ditto, ..	525	0	0	Stationery, ..	540	13	6
" Prel. Sci. M. R. ditto, ..	150	0	0	Printing Minutes, ..	1,475	9	0
" First M. B. ditto, ..	650	0	0	" Calendar, ..	2,980	1	0
" Second M. B. ditto, ..	300	0	0	" Sanskrit and Bengali Se-			
" M. D. ditto, ..	100	0	0	lections, ..	1,057	2	0
" F. E. ditto, ..	220	0	0	" Examination papers, ..	4,116	7	6
" L. E. ditto, ..	250	0	0	Miscellaneous printing expenses, .	1,795	7	11
" B. E. ditto, ..	210	0	0	Reporter's fees, ..	250	0	0
				New books purchased, ..	675	3	6
Duplicate Fees, ..	1,33,265	0	0	Refund of fees, ..	102	0	0
Fees for copy of marks, ..	290	0	0	Fee for auditing accounts, ..	250	0	0
Contribution to Gown Fund, ..	175	0	0	New gown purchased, ..	90	0	0
Miscellaneous, ..	190	3	0	Balance on the 31st March, 1891, .	1,92,387	8	4
					60,895	2	5
Total Revenue, ..	1,34,100	3	0		....	
Balance on the 1st April, 1890, ..	1,19,182	7	9				
Grand Total, ..	2,53,282	10	9	Grand Total, ..	2,53,282	10	9

Statement of Securities in custody of the Bank of Bengal on account of Premchand Roychand Studentship Fund.
4 per cent. reduced Loan of 1879, No. 53 Book Debt, Rs. 216,000

"	"	of 1865	"	172	"	5,000
"	"	of 1865	"	460	"	8,000
"	"	of 1865	"	961	"	9,000

Ra. 2,38,000

<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Account, Premchand Roychand Studentship Fund.</i>				<i>Cr.</i>	
		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.			
To Balance on the 31st March 1890	...	9,630	14 11	By the stipends of students	...	6,400	0 0
" Interest ..	...	9,520	0 0	" Commission	...	23	12 11
" Studentship Examination fees	...	128	0 0	" Remuneration to Examiners	...	1,436	0 0
				Balance in the Bank	...	7,859	12 11
						11,419	2 0
TOTAL Rs.	...	19,278	14 11	TOTAL Rs.	...	19,278	14 11

Statement of Securities in custody of the Bank of Bengal on account of Duff Memorial Fund.

4 per cent. reduced Loan of 1879, No. 51 Book Debt, Rs. 2,500	
" of 1865, " 171	" 18,000
" of 42-43 " 112	" 1,500
4 " of 1854-55 " 067687	" 3,000
4 " of 1865 " 975	" 2,000

<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Account, Duff Memorial Fund.</i>				<i>Cr.</i>	
		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.			
To Balance on the 31st March 1890	...	534	6 0	By Scholarships	...	855	0 0
" Interest ..	...	1,107	8 0	" Commission	...	2	8 7
				Balance in the Bank	...	857	8 7
TOTAL Rs.	...	1,641	14 0	TOTAL Rs.	...	784	5 5
						1,641	14 0

Statement of Securities in custody of the Bank of Bengal on account of Tagore Law Professorship Fund.
7/4 per cent. Loan of 1865, No. 170, Book Debt, Rs. 300,000.

Dr.		Cr.	
Account, Tagore Law Professorship Fund.			
	Ra. As. P.		Ra. As. P.
To Balance on the 31st March 1890	10,582 4 2	By Professor's salary	10,876 11 8
" Interest	12,000 0 0	" Commission	30 0 0
		" Advertisements	79 4 6
		" Service labels	200 0 0
		" Printing Tagore Lectures	3,095 14 0
		" Freight	50 0 0
		Balance in the Bank	14,331 14 2
TOTAL Ra. ...	22,582 4 2		8,250 6 0
		TOTAL Ra. ...	22,582 4 2

Statement of Securities in custody of the Bank of Bengal on account of Eshan Scholarship Fund.

4 per cent. reduced Loan of 1879, No. 52, Book Debt, Rs. 12,000	
7/4 " of 1865 " 173 " 500	
5/4 " of 42-43 " 113 " 500	
	Ra. 13,000

Dr.		Cr.	
Account, Eshan Scholarship Fund.			
	Ra. As. P.		Ra. As. P.
To Balance on the 31st March 1890	1,007 9 10	By Scholarship	600 0 0
" Interest	520 0 0	" Commission	1 4 10
		Balance in the Bank	926 5 0
TOTAL Ra. ...	1,527 9 10	TOTAL Ra. ...	1,527 9 10

Dr.

Account, Library Fund.

Cr.

	Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.
To Balance on the 31st March 1890	...	2	1	3	Balance in the Bank	...	2
							1
							3

65

Statement of Securities in custody of the Bank of Bengal on account of Rádhákánta Memorial Fund.
6 per cent. Municipal Debentures of 1871, Nos. 45 and 46 Rs. 2,000.

Dr.

Account, Rádhákánta Memorial Fund.

Cr.

	Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.
To Balance on the 31st March 1890	...	400	9	3	Commission	...	0
" Interest	...	120	0	0	Mint Master for gold medal	...	8
					Receipt Stamp	...	0
							1
							0
					Balance in the Bank	...	407
							9
							9
							3
TOTAL Rs.	...	520	9	3	TOTAL Rs.	...	520
							9
							3

Statement of Securities in custody of the Bank of Bengal on account of Mout Testimonial Fund.

5 per cent. Municipal Debenture of 1884-85, No. 689 Rs. 1,000
 " " " " No. 704 500

Rs. 1,500

<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Account, Mout Testimonial Fund.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>	
		Rs.	As. P	Rs.	As. P.
To Balance on the 31st March 1890	191 3 6	...	0 3 0
" Interest	75 0 0	...	112 6 0
				By Commission	...
				Mint Master for gold medal	...
				Balance in the Bank	...
					153 10 6
					266 3 6
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Statement of Securities in custody of the Bank of Bengal on account of Ritchie Memorial Fund.

5/4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, No. 48 Book Debt, Rs. 1,100
 4 " " of 1865, No. 976 " " 400—1,500.

<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Account, Ritchie Memorial Fund.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>	
		Rs.	As.	P.	
To Balance on the 31st March 1890	...	107	10	11	...
" Interest	...	60	0	0	...
					By Commission
					" Prize
					Balance in the Bank
					...
					107 8 5
					...
					167 10 11
					...
					167 10 11

<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Account, Vizianagram Scholarship.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>	
		Rs.	As. P.		Rs. As. P.
To Balance on the 31st March 1890	0 0 0	By Scholarship	...
Contribution from the Maharaja	600 0 0	Balance in the Bank	...
					0 0 0
TOTAL Rs.	600 0 0	TOTAL Rs.	...
					600 0 0

Statement of Securities in custody of the Bank of Bengal on account of Pacheti Sanskrit Prize Fund.
4 per cent. loan of 1854-55, No. 6, Book Debt, Rs. 2,000.

Dr.	Account, Pacheti Sanskrit Prize Fund.		Cr.	
	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.
To Balance on the 31st of March 1890	162 9 6	By Commission	...
" Interest	98 5 4	" Prize	...
			Balance in the Bank	...
			Balance in the Bank	170 13 3
			TOTAL Rs.	260 14 10

Statement of Securities in custody of the Bank of Bengal on account of Dwarkanath Memorial Fund.
7/4 per cent. loan of 1865, No. 363, Book Debt, Rs. 500
5/4 " " 1842-43, " 99 " 5,000 ——— 5,500.

Dr.	Account, Dwarkanath Memorial Fund.		Cr.	
	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.
To Balance on the 31st of March 1890	451 6 0	By Scholarships	...
" Interest	220 0 0	" Commission	...
			Balance in the Bank	...
			Balance in the Bank	439 13 2
			TOTAL Rs.	671 6 0

Statement of Securities in custody of the Bank of Bengal on account of Sir J. M. Tagore's Medal Fund.
5/4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, No. 105, Book Debt, Rs. 3,500.

Dr.	Account Maharaja Sir J. M. Tagore's Medal Fund.		Cr.	
	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.
To Balance on the 31st of March 1890...	...	117 4 3	By Commission	...
" Interest	140 0 0	" Mint Master for gold and silver medals	...
			Balance in the Bank	...
			Balance in the Bank	126 6 4
			TOTAL Rs.	257 4 3

Statement of Securities in custody of the Bank of Bengal on account of Saradaprasad Memorial Fund.

4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, No. 143. Book Debt, Rs 5,000.
 " " " 162, " 3,500.

Rs. 8,500.

Dr.		Account Saradaprasad Memorial Fund.		Cr.	
		Rs.	As. P.		Rs. As. P.
To Balance on the 31st March 1890	..	...	990 13 1	By Commission	1 0 0
" Interest	..	..	340 0 0	" Scholarships	120 0 0
				" Prize	100 0 0
				Balance in the Bank	1,109 13 1
TOTAL Rs.	...	1,330 13 1		TOTAL Rs.	1,330 13 1

Statement of Securities in custody of the Bank of Bengal on account of Peary Chand Mitter Memorial Fund.

7/4 per cent. loan of 1865 No. 681 Book Debt for Rs. 500.

Dr.		Account Peary Chand Mitter Memorial Fund.		Cr.	
		Rs.	As. P.		Rs. As. P.
To Balance on the 31st March 1890	...	38	12 0	By Commission	...
" Interest	...	20	0 0	" Mint Master for medal	...
				Balance in the Bank	...
					43 0 9
					58 12 0
					58 12 0

Statement of Securities in custody of the Bank of Bengal on account of Hemantakumar Memorial Fund.

4 per cent. loan of 1865 No. 815 Book Debt for Rs. 2500.

Dr.		Account Hemantakumar Memorial Fund.		Cr.	
			Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
To balance on the 31st March 1890	...	By Commission	...		0 4 0
" Interest	...	" Mint Master for medal	...		112 6 6
		Balance in the Bank	...		2 2 0
TOTAL Rs.			114 12 6	TOTAL Rs.	114 12 6

Statement of Securities in custody of the Bank of Bengal on account of Padmarati Medal Fund.
4 per cent. loan of 1865 No. 914 Book Debt for Rs. 2,500.

Dr.		Account Padmarati Medal Fund.		Cr.	
		Rs.	As. P.		
To Balance on the 31st March, 1890	...	99	12 0	By Commission	...
" Interest	...	100	0 0	" Mint Master for Medal	...
				Balance in the Bank	...
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Dr.		Account Ghosh Prize Fund.		Cr.	
		Rs.	As. P.		Rs. As. P.
To Cash from Mr. P. Ghosh	100 0 0	By Prize	...
				Balance in the Bank	...
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Statement of Security in custody of the Bank of Bengal on account of Sonamani Prize Fund.
4 per cent. loan of 1865 No. 298,876 for Rs. 1000.

Dr.		Account Sonamani Prize Fund.		Cr.	
		Rs.	As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
To Balance on the 31st March, 1890	39 12 0	By Commission	...
" Interest	40 0 0	" Prize	...
				Balance in the Bank	...
TOTAL Rs.		...	79 12 0	TOTAL Rs.	...
					79 12 0

Statement of Security in custody of the Bank of Bengal on account of Philip Smith Memorial Fund.
4 per cent. loan of 1842-43 No. 097,172 Book Debt Rs. 1000.

<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>	
<i>Account Philip Smith Memorial Fund.</i>			
	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
To Balance on the 31st March 1890	...	By Commission	...
Interest	...	Balance in the Bank	...
			39 14 4
TOTAL Rs.	40 0 0	TOTAL Rs.	40 0 0

Statement of Security in custody of the Bank of Bengal on account of Jaynarayan Prize Fund.
4 per cent. loan of 1854-55 No. 061,435 Rs. 500.

<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>	
<i>Account Jaynarayan Prize Fund.</i>			
	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
To Balance on the 31st March 1891	...	By Commission	...
Interest	...	Balance in the Bank	...
			19 11 7
TOTAL Rs.	20 0 0	TOTAL Rs.	20 0 0

<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>	
<i>Account Ambikacharan Chaudhuri's Medal Fund.</i>			
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
To Transfer from the Govt. Eng. College	132 11 1	By Messrs. Hamilton and Co. for Medal	48 0 0
Interest from the Acct. General Bengal	27 14 11	Balance in the Bank	112 10 0
TOTAL Rs.	160 10 0	TOTAL Rs.	160 10 0

The Syndicate for the ensuing year is constituted as follows :—

Nawab Abdool Luteef, Bahadur, C.I.E.	}	in Arts.
Charles H. Tawney, Esq., M.A., C.I.E.		
The Hon'ble Sir Alfred Croft, M.A., K.C.I.E.		
Sir John Edgar, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.	}	in Law.
Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M.A., F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.		
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ameer Ali, M.A., B.L., C.I.E.		
Babu Mohinimohan Ray.	}	in Medicine.
E. A. Birch, Esq. M.D.		
Rai Taraprasanna Ray, Bahadur, F.C.S.		
J. S. Slater, Esq.		in Engineering.

The constitution of the Faculties for 1890-91 was as follows :—

ARTS.

President :

THE HON'BLE SIR ALFRED CROFT, M.A., K.C.I.E.

Members :

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
 The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces.
 The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjab.
 The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta.
 The Hon'ble Sir David Barbour, K.C.S.I.
 The Hon'ble P. P. Hutchins, C.S.I.
 Pandit Iswarchandra Vidyasagar, C.I.E.
 Nawab Abdool Luteef Bahadur, C.I.E.
 Raja Rajendralala Mitra, D.L., C.I.E.
 Rai Jagadananda Mookerjee, Bahadur.
 Babu Bhudeb Mookerjee, C.I.E.
 Rev. J. P. Ashton, M.A.
 J. Sime, Esq., B.A.
 Charles H. Tawney, Esq., M.A., C.I.E.
 A. O. Hume, Esq., C.B.
 Raja Sivaprasad, C.S.I.
 The Hon'ble Mahendralal Sircar, M.D., C.I.E.
 Rai Kanailal De Bahadur, F.C.S., C.I.E.
 J. Beames, Esq., C.S.
 Col. H. S. Jarrett.
 G. King, Esq., M.B., LL.D., F.L.S., F.R.S., C.I.E.
 Raja Durgacharan Law, C.I.E.
 Babu Gaurdas Basak.
 K. McLeod, Esq., M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S.
 Babu Krishnakamal Bhattacharyya, B.L.
 Babu Omeshchunder Dutt.
 The Hon'ble J. O'Kinealy, M.A., LL.D., C.S.
 M. S. Howell, Esq., C.S., C.I.E.
 Maharaja Bahadur Sir Jotindramohan Tagore, K.C.S.I.
 Raja Jaykissen Das, Bahadur, C.S.I.
 J. C. Nesfield, Esq., M.A.
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			Babu Upendranath Maitra, M.A.	
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			{ Mr. J. N. Dasgupta, B.A.	
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			Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M.A., <i>Set the papers.</i>	
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